

APPARITIONS

SPIRITS

In the County of Monmouth

AND THE PRINCIPALITY OF

WALES

EDMUND JONES

APPARITIONS SPIRITS

SPIRITS,

In the County of Monmouth,

AND THE PRINCIPALITY OF

WALES:

With other notable relations from England; together with observations about them, and instructions from them: designed to confute and to prevent the infidelity of denying the being and Apparition of Spirits; which

Tends to Irreligion and Atheism.

By the late Rev. EDMUND JONES, of the *Tranch*.

Nam Sadducæi quidem dicunt non esse resurrectionem neque angelum, neque spiritum.----Acia xxiii. 8.

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PREFACE.

THE Sequel, as the reader may see, contains **L** very many notable relations of *Apparitions* and agencies of Spirits, both in Wales and England. And upon an honest review of the matter, I have no reason to question the truth of the substance of these relations. In such matters as these however it is easy to mistake in some of the circumstances of these relations, and scarce possible to escape them thro' the weakness of men's memories, and want of exquisite care to find out, and relate things as they are. where there is neither interest nor inclination to falsify the account of any thing. And I have this to say, as it appears in diverse places in the ensuing Treatise, that my conversation about these things was with religious persons, many of them Ministers of the Goespl. from whom I had these accounts: which is the greatest argument that can be produced of the truth of these extraordinary and in some measure interesting truths, from which many things may be learned for the instruction in righteousness, and practice.

But some may yet enquire what may be the end and design of amassing tegether accounts of this nature, and making them publick? The design of all exercises of every sort is the chief circumstance that can belong to them, and therefore chiefly to be minded in all things.

In answer to this, I avow that it is designed to prevent a kind of Infidelity which seems to spread much in the kingdom, especially among the Gentry and Nobility, even the denial of the being of *Spirits* and *Apparitions*, which hath a tendency to irreligion

and atheism; for when men come to deny the being of Spirits, the next step is to deny the being of God who is a Spirit, and the Father of Spirits. Some indeed will not deny the being of Spirits good and bad: but without the least reason, or even a shadow of reason, deny their appearance. that reads the ensuing Treatise can deny the reality of *Apparitions* and *Spirits*? I really think none in their senses can. Also the Scripture of truth both the Old and New Testament speaks of the Apparitions of Spirit both good and bad; and if they appeared in times past, why not in times present and future? He must be a Deist and deny the word of God before he can deny Apparitions: our modern Deists are worse than the ancient Sadduces who owned the five books of Moses, though they owned no more; but these deny the whole Scripture to their eternal destruction: and those who deny the word of God, and make him a dumb God to his creatures, have no long way, or hard task, deny his being.

And let us come to reason. (the Deist's God. which they put in the place of God's Spirit the guide to all truth; and which they put in place of Scripture), is it reasonable to think that God who is a Spirit should create matter, as we see he hath done, even the whole material visible Creation, and not create Spirits, creatures of similarity to his own nature, which matter hath not? It is against reason to think otherwise; and having created Spirits, is it not unreasonable to think and say, that they never do. never should appear? What sort of friends and servants should Angels be, and never appear to any of their friends and those they serve? And what sort of enemies, rulers and tempters. would the devils be, and yet never appear to those whom they rule, tempt, and trouble? I know Spirits are invisible without making use of some matter proper to their condition to appear in; but who can say they never do this, and prove it? surely none can.

Let it be justly considered, that all the instances of Apparitions related in the sequel, are too great a sum of truth together to be reasonably denied, by the greatest infidel of them all: and what farther confirms this matter is that many authors have accidentally mentioned the Apparitions of Spirits in treating directly of other matters, and several authors of note and credit have directly wrote of these things; as GLANVIL, BAXTER, BURTON, MOR-TON, &c. And who can read Schoffer's history of Lapland, Martin's description of the Western Islands of Scotland, DUNCAN, CAMPBELL, &c. and question Apparitions? Also the complete history of Witchcraft, in 2 vols. 12mo, small Print, and very compendious: written by a nameless, but a very sound, judicious, and learned Author, exceeingly well read, both in ancient and modern history of Heathens and Christians, Papists and He shews the numerous, various **Protestants?** wavs in which evil Spirits do appear and act. through Witches, Magicians, and Conjurors: and the accounts he gives agree with many of the accounts we have heard, and do hear from time to time. The histories he gives are very particular, and carry in them all the marks of authenticity: In the Preface he reasons very judiciously, both as a Philosopher and as a Divine: producing also the reasons of the most learned men who have written of this matter: as of KIRCHER, LE BRUN, --a learned Frenchman, and the famous Chancellor GERSON; and all he saith in a clear elegant stile: and in a word I think an incomparable writer on the subject.

If we consider farther that all which numerous authors of credit have written of *Apparitions*, is but a very small part of what have come to pass in the course of time, the argument still advances against

the sons of infidelity; they are fools therefore who think and speak against Scripture, constant experience, and reason. And as the Author observes, such men are too like the Heathen Celsus and Lucian, who would turn all things into fable, illusion, and imposture.

There are but two sorts of beings, material beings And what reason can be given that and Spirits. material beings only should be visible, but Spirits never? When we have every necessary reason that can be desired to believe that God himself, who is a Spirit, took a visible human body, the master-piece of the material creation, which was only fit for him to take, that he might be seen working our salvation and to be conversed with, 1 Tim. iii 16. Great is the mystry of Godliness. God hath appeared in the And the greatest argument for the Appariflesh! tion of Spirits that can be produced; for if the Creator of *Spirits* made himself visible in our world for divers great ends, why should not the Spirits created by him, make use of material things to appear by, especially as they cannot always perform the works they are either commanded or suffered to do in the world, without appearing and making themselves manifest one way or other? The ancient Egyptians, Chaldeans, and Grecians, the wisest of the Heathens believed the existence of Spirits and Apparitions; so the Old Testament Church, except the Sadduces, who were therefore looked upon as heretics; and the inspired Apostle was against them, Acts xxiii. 6. The arabians and the Persians speak much of the Fairies; and abundant facts, with arguments, are a pregnant proof that should be received: people will be fools against reason and experience, who can help them? They must be left to future conviction of their unreasonable folly.



Rebuke to Infidels and Atheists.

10 those who ask of what use can the account of **■** the Agencies and Apparitions of Spirits be? My answer is, what real truth and kind of knowledge. from heaven, earth, or hell, which cannot be made useful to ingenious sober minds, who are willing to make the best of every thing, which is the duty of every man to do. And as to the account of Spirits and Apparitions, it may be of these following uses, and why not? To prevent Sadduceism, and Atheism in some: to confirm others in the belief of Eternity and the World to come, and incline them the more to a preparation for it. There are also many things in the account, in this Treatise tending strongly to prevent many evil practices, which do trouble those are guilty of them in the world to come, and to incline to the opposite practices of Will any man be so foolish and irreligious as to ask of what use can the Scripture accounts of Spirits both in the Old and New Testaments be? Is Moses to be blamed for the account he gives of the evil Spirit's deceiving our first parents, which caused all the evils, the sins and miseries which have been in the world ever since, and will be in the world, and All the sins they do and the evils in hell for ever? they suffer? Who, without any sense or reason, do blame the account of Spirits? The pagan world lived in darkness for want of this account of the ruin of mankind by a Spirit, related by Moses. Book of Samuel to be blamed for the accounts in it of an evil Spirit appearing to the King of Israel, and foretelling his destruction, and the destruction of his sons and army: and for saving that an evil Spirit

from the Lord troubled this King for his disobedi-Are the Books of 1st *Kings*, and 2 *Chron*. to be blamed for the account given in them of an evil Spirit deceiving four hundred Prophets to prophesy lies in the name of the Lord, whereby the King of Israel and two Armies were deceived to destruction, and King Jehosaphat brought to great danger of his life? Is the Prophet Zechariah to be blamed for writing down to posterity that he saw Satan in a vision standing at the right hand of Joshua the High Priest to resist him? Zech. iii. 1, 2. Is the Evangelist Mathew to be blamed for writing in the Gospel an account of an evil Spirit tempting the Son of God? And the other Evangelists' numerous accounts of Christ casting out Devils, and of speeches between him and them? Doth not the Scripture plainly say that whatever is written in it is for our instruction? Rom. xv. 4. And therefore the account of Spirits, every thing in it is profitable for instruction, 2 Tim. iii. 16, 17. And above all. the account of the first temptation in the beginning of the Bible, which was the cause of all evils, and vet the occasion of all good; for it occasioned Christ's coming from heaven to save----And the account of Christ's temptation in the beginning of the Gospel, Math. 4. and of Christ's victory, the ground of all good. Besides all this, the knowledge of Spirits is an interesting kind of knowledge which we are concerned to know, whether it be of good Spirits which are our friends, or of evil Spirits, which are our enemies; for is it amiss for us to know our friends

and enemies; Will any man of sense and consideration say it is amiss?

How defective would the sacred Book of God, the Bible be, without all the accounts of Spirits contained in it? especially those accounts of the work of Spirits in the beginning of the Bible, and of the New Testament; to which all the great things, both good and bad, in this world and the next are one way or another related to, and connected with. It would be very odd that a spiritual Book of this nature and size should be without account of Spirits; cease therefore your idle censures and ridicule ye sons of Levity, and be sober and considerate.



Vindication to the following Treatise.

HE Author's design in his account of the Agencies and Apparitions of Spirits of the other world to prevent the growth of Sadduceism, a great kind of infidelity, strongly and successfully tending to irreligion

and Atheism, being just and good; and at the same time the relations abundantly proved from good honest and virtuous persons, who had neither interest nor inclination to tell a lye; being the most proper and effectual way to prevent this dangerous hurtful kind of infidelity: those persons are to be censured as weak, unreasonable, and preverse, who will find fault with this well-proved, and well-designed work; yet some have been so week, inconsiderate, and unjust, as to censure his account of Apparitions in the Parish of Aberystruth; Persons neither capable of receiving reasons for it, or of giving any just reasons against it. Nothing but perverseness and unreasonable confusion and pertness, without respecting the Author's greater age, knowledge, and experience, which puts me in mind of the admirably profound Mr. Morgan Loyd's saving----

ENGISHED---

Being of Spirits in the world, some infidels deny,

And therefore their appearance too they scornfully deny.

But the Scripture is not for them, against them is experience too, Of all ages times and places, from the beginning until now.

Away therefore with their censure, against experience & the Scripture

Let them therefore be convinced of their error and ashamed.

Can evil Spirits be on earth and never yet appear,

And be always doing evil, not always can, its clear.

[&]quot;Pob gwaith da a gaiff ei groesi, ar ddyfnderoedd hoffant Boeri;

[&]quot; Maent yn cablu yr hyn ni welsant, ac yn llygru yr hyn y wyddant.'

[&]quot;Every good thing will be crossed, and deep things will be despised;

[&]quot;Men blaspheme what they ha'nt seen & corrupt what they have known."

They are chiefly women, and men of weak womanish understanding, who chiefly speak against the account of Spirits and Apparitions, and others not so ignorant do it for want of experience and consideration. In some women it comes from a certain proud fineness. excessive delicacy, and a superfine disposition, which cannot bear to be disturbed with what is strange and disagreeable to a pleasant vain mind: but why should the daughters of mother Eve be so averse to hear of the adversary Satan, with whom she first conversed and whom she first believed, and was first deceived by him? with whom if they are saved they must commence a warfare; and are they fit to be soldiers who know little or nothing of their enemies? And so foolish also as not to desire to know more of them in order to be more able to contend with them? Men of masculine reasonable understandings and curious minds, are not so unwilling to have a greater knowledge of the other world to which all are going, even those who shall go to heaven shall understand more of hell than they did here, as Lazarus did in Abraham's bosom: and where is the harm of obtaining a greater knowledge of hell from the numerous and notable agencies and Apparitions of Spirits related in this book? especially seeing we have many accounts of the Spirits of hell, both in the Old and New Testament, recorded as every thing else, for instruction in righteousness, 2 Tim. iii. 16 17. Let none therefore blame the worthy Author's attempt: but if he has mis-related any thing, he would be glad to be rectified; for every truth rightly related is precious in his own nature, and may, and should be of some use.

Enough is said in these relations to satisfy any reasonable sober minded person, and to confute this ancient Heresy, now much revived and spreading, especially among the Gentry, and persons much enstranged from God and spiritual things; and such as will not be satisfied with things plainly proved and well-designed; are, in this respect, no better than fools, and to be despised as such.

-----We think the Author able to answer all cavils, and to be an overmatch for all the sons of Infidelity in this particular.

T. A.

I. A

H. R. P.

D. M.

VINDICATORS.

Tacitus prospicito omnia que quisque loquatur.-
Disce, sed a Doctis.-----



A RELATION OF

Numerous and Extraordinary

APPARITIONS OF SPIRITS,

Good and Bad,

IN THE PRINCIPALITY OF

WALES.

The Parish of Aberystruth.

BOUT the latter end of the 16th century and $oldsymbol{A}$ the beginning of the 17th , there lived in the Vallev of Ebwu Fawr one Walter John Harry, belonging to the people called the Quakers, a harmless honest man, and by occupation a Farrier; who went to live at Tu un u Fid, in that Valley, where one Morgan Lewis, a Weaver, had lived before him, and after his death had appeared to some and troubled the house. One night Walter being in bed with his wife and awake, saw a light come up stairs, and expecting to see the spectre, and being somewhat afraid: though he was naturally a very fearless man, strove to awaken his wife by pinching her, but could not awake her: and seeing the spectre coming with a candle in his hand, and a white woolen cap upon his head, and the dress he always wore; resolved to speak to him, and did when he came near the bed, and said, " Morgan Lewis! Why dost thou walk this earth?" To which the Apparition gravely answered. like one in some distress. that it was because of some bottoms of wool which he had hid in the wall of the house, which he desired him to take away, and then he would trouble them no more. And then Walter said, I charge thee Morgan Lewis in the name of God, that thou trouble my house no more; at which, he vanished away and appeared no more. He was no profane man, nor openly vicious. It is likely the poor man had in an hour of temptation unjustly concealed these things of some value, and was now troubled for it; and chose that these bottoms of wool should be of use to others rather than be of no use; though he neither requested they should be made use of, nor forbid their doing it, but left it to their choice. No doubt but they made use them.

- 2. Long time after the death or removal of Walter John Harry, Thomas Miles Harry came to live at that house: who once coming home by night from Abergavenny, his horse took fright on seeing something, (invisible to Mr. Harry) and ran with him swiftly towards the house. Mr. H. being much terrified, hastened to unsaddle his horse, and on looking towards the other end of the yard, he perceived the appearance of a woman, so prodigiously tall as to be about half as high as the tall beech trees at the the other side of the yard; and glad he was of a house to rest himself in.
- 3. Another time—The same person coming home by night from a journey, when near Ty yn y Llwyn, saw the resemblance of fire, the west side of the river. onhis right hand; and looking towards the Mountain near the rock Tarren y Trwyn, on his left hand, all of a sudden, saw the fire near him on one side, and the appearance of a mastiff dog on the other side, at which he was exceedingly terrified. The appearance of a mastiff dog was a most dreadful sight. He called at Ty yn y Llwyn, requesting the favour of a person to accompany him home? The man of the house being acquainted with him, sent two of his servants with him home. --- My thoughts of Mr T. H. M. are, that he was a man of an affable disposition, innocent and harmless, and a respecter of what is good in his later days. His children also; his son and two daughters were godly and religious. He was the grand-father

of that eminent and famous preacher of the Gospel Mr. THOMAS LEWIS, of *Lanharan*, in *Glamorganshire*.

- 4. His son Lewis Thomas, the father of Mr. Thos. Lewis, on his returning home from a journey, and, on passing through a field beyond *Pont Evan Lliwarch Bridge*, on the *Bedwellty* side of the river *Ebwy Fawr*, saw the dreadful resemblance of a man walking on his hands and feet and crossing the path just before him; at which, his hair moved upon his head, his heart panted and beat violently, his flesh trembled, he felt not his clothes about him; felt himself heavy and weak although a strong lively man. He remembered it all his days, and was very ready to declare it, having been much affected with it.
- 5. At one time two Gipsies came to his house when he was not at home, and seeing his wife by herself, began to be bold and very importunate for this and that which they wanted; but she having an aversion for those kind of people, commanded them to be-gone, which they refused to do till she took down a stick and threatening to beat them, (being a strong couragious woman) at which, the Gipsies went away muttering and threatening revenge. Some night after they heard like a bowl rolling above stairs, from the upper end of the chamber to the middle of the room ---- stopping awhile----then rowling down to the foot of the stairs; upon which. Lewis Thomas said to his wife believe the old Gipsy is come to give thee a visit." Next morning when she arose, she saw, on the floor, the print of a bare foot without a toe, --- dipped in soot ! and gone from the foot of the stair toward the door ! The next day when they went to churn, the cream soon began to froth as if it was turning to butter, but it did not though they churned it much: they at length poured it into a vessel, where, after it had stayed some time, came a thick slimy cream above, and underneath it was water coloured with a little milk. They boiled the cream --- having anotion it would torment the Witch, and they were no more disturbed that way.

This was no Apparition, but the malicious trick of an old Witch in compact with the Devil. The fashionable incredulity is to deny the being of Witches. I am not certain whether they deny that there ever were such persons in the world, or that there are none at present. If they deny that there ever were such things as Witches, the Scripture of truth is against them.

Lewis Thomas Miles was a professor of some note in the valley of Ebwy Fawr, and much respected; being an honest peaceable judicious man. A good neighbour, husband, father, and an excellent companion; though not absolutely free from every kind of weakness----from which no man is free. He entertained a meeting at his house, where the ministers of *Penmain*, &c. preached: his wife also being of that communion, to whom he gave no trouble about baptism, nor to any one who came to his house; being of a very catholic spirit, though he was in communion with the baptists and of that persuasion, as appears by what follows: for he was heard say that he prefered hearing the baptist preachers, because they preached the evangelic doctrines truly, till they went to preach about baptism when their subject did not lead to it, and when there was no occasion for it, to hear one of them dappling about it (so he expressed it) without bringing out any thing clear about it, when he might have spoken something else of greater benefit that was displeasing to him. When he became old and infirm, he desired leave of his brethren (the baptist church at Tilery) to commune occasionally with the independents of Penmain, who took the Lord's Supper at his house, and they charitably gave him leave to do so .--- I mention this to their honor, and that none may say that all the baptists are rigid, though too many of them give too much occasion to say so; for here is not only one particular person, but a whole baptist church to prove the contrary: and it is right and just to speak of the good that belongs to all persons and things-- both in heaven and on earth. One cannot speak amiss of any thing without being guilty of sin of some nature and degree or other; and worst of all to judge of good things and of great moment worse than they are; it is better to judge evil things to be worse than they are, though even that is also a sin.

It is ever to be observed, that the godly are the most moderate in all parties in religion, especially those who are the most humble and mortified to sin some allowance to be made for and the creature: particular tempers and dispositions, and provocations in displeasure; for oppression makes a wise man mad, *Eccle*. vii 7. But the hypocrites of all parties are usually rigid and censorious, as the pharisees who were hypocrites had the four leaven of uncharitableness, Luke xii. 1 "Beware ve of the leaven of the Pharises, which is hypocrisy"; because hypocrites are not sufficiently enlightened to see their sin and misery, and are therefore unhumbled, proud, and uncharitable.

JOHN AB JOHN, of Coome Celin, in the valley of the Church, was travelling very early in the morning, before day, towards Caerleon Fair, and, on going up hill on Milvre Mountain, he heard a shouting behind him as if it were on Bryn Mawr,--which is part of the black mountain in Breconshire, and soon after heard the shouting at Bwlch y Llwyn on his left hand, nearer to him; upon which, he became oppressed with fear, and heavy in walking; and began to suspect it was no human but a diabolical voice, designed to frighten him; having wondered before what people could be shouting on the mountain so early in the morning. Being come up to the higher part of the mountain, he heard the shouting at Gilvach fields on the right---before him, which confirmed his fear: but, being past the Gilvach fields, in the way to the cold springs, he heard

something coming behind him like the noise of a coach; and what increased his fear the more, was the voice of a woman with the coach which he heard crying wow UP. Now, as he knew that no coach could go that way, and hearing the noise of a coach approaching nearer and nearer, he was certain it must be an evil Spirit following him; he was very much terrified; and fearing he should see some horrid appearance, he walked a short distance from the path and lay down with his face towards the heath, fearing to look about until it had passed him: when it was gone out of hearing---he arose; and hearing the birds singing as the day began to break, also seeing some sheep before him, his fear went quite off.

Here we may observe----That a christian may, some time or other, have evils pursuing after him and attending him on every hand; but while he goes on in the way of his duty, they will not be suffered to obscure his way, or but as he may either pass over them, go through them, or pass by them on the right or left, according to that blessed declaration of the apostle, 1 *Cor.* x. 13. "There hath no temptation taken you but such as is common to man: but God is faithful, who will not suffer you to be tempted above that ye are able: but will, with the temptation, make a way to escape, that ye may be able to bear it".

Some readers will have a curiosity to know what manner of man this person was, who had this remarkable trial in the course of his life. He was no profane immorral man, but an honest peaceable knowing man, and a very comely person; and, in his latter days after his conversation, he became wholly mortified to this world, heavenly minded, and died happy. More of him may be seen in the geographical historical account of the Parish of Aberystruth, printed in the year 1779.

W. E. of *Hafodafel*, going a journey upon the Beacon Mountain, very early in the morning, passed by the perfect likeness of a Coal Race, where really there was none; there he saw many people very busy;---some cutting the coal---some carrying it to fill the sacks---some rising the loads upon the horses' backs, &c.--This was an Agency of the Fairies upon his visive faculty, and it was a wonderful extra natural thing, and made a considerable impression upon his mind. He was of undoubted veracity,---a great man in the world,---and above telling an untruth. The power of Spirits, both good and bad, is very great, not having the weight of bodies to in-cumber and hinder their agility.

JOHN JENKINS, a poor man, who lived near Abertilery, hanged himself in an hay-loft; his sister presently after perceived him hanging, she cried out with a loud voice; upon which Jeremiah James, who lived in Abertilery-House, looking towards the place where John Jenkins lived, saw the resemblance of a man coming from the hay-loft, and violently turning upwards and downwards topsyturvy towards the river; which was a dreadful sight to a serious godly man, who saw the catastrophe, and was very impressing; for it could be no other but an evil Spirit going with his prev, the self-Oh that men would beware of murderer, to hell. Satan---the leader to hell, and not follow him to eternal destruction, who delights in nothing but the sin and misery of mankind. They that go more softly in the way of sin, makes too much speed to go to hell: but self murderers make the greatest speed, and take the shortest way to hell. follow after satan, but self-murderers go to meet him .--- They need not make such haste, for one hour in hell will give them more than enough of it .-- Oh that this was more considered!

W. L. M. told me,---that going upon an errand by night, from the house of Jane Edmund, Abertilery, he heard like the voice of many persons speaking one to the other, at some distance from him; he again listened attentively, then he heard like the falling of a tree, which seemed to break other trees as it fell; he then heard a weak voice--like the voice of a person in pain and misery, which frightened him much, and prevented him proceeding on his journey. Those were Fairies which spoke in his hearing, and they doubtless spoke about his death, and imitated the moan which he made, when some time after he fell from off a tree, which proved his death. This account, previous to his death, he He was a man much alienated gave me himself. from the life of God, though surrounded with the means of knowledge and grace; but there was no cause to question the veracity of his relation.

THE last Apparition of the Fairies in the Parish of Aberystruth, was in the the fields of the Widow of Mr. Edmund Miles, not long before her death ---Two men who were moving hav in one of her fields, the Bedwellty side of the river Ebwy Fawr, whom is now an eminent man in his religious life) very early in the morning; at which time they saw the chief Servant of the House coming through the field on the other side of the river, toward them. and like a marriage company of people with some bravery, in white aprons to meet him; they met him and passed by, but of whom he seemed to them to take no notice. They asked the servant if he saw the marriage company? he said "No", at the same time they could hardly think any marriage could come that way, and that time of the day. tainly must have been Fairies, and was partly a pressage of Mrs. Miles's death, and partly it may be of the marriage of her daughter.--the heiress of the estate after the death of her brother Mr. John Miles, with that servant: the account of the Fairies, resembling a marriage company, could not be kept a secret from Mrs. Miles, which when she heard of it, gave her a deal of uneasiness, as she understood it as a pressage of her death, as indeed it was.

More of these kind of accounts may be seen in the geographical and historical account of the Parish of Aberystruth. If so many accounts of Apparitions have been found in one of the parishes in the county of Monmouth, how many may be found in all the Parishes in the County? and how many in all the counties of Wales together? Every reasonable person may easily see.

Is there nothing in all that hath been said already enough to stagger the unreasonable confidence of the sons of infidelity---the sadducees of these times? And yet these are not all the accounts of Apparitions in Aberystruth Parish; I have passed over several which would have been a farther confutation of this stubborn unreasonable infidelity. Every true instance of the appearance and agency of Spirits of the other world being a confutation of it; and how much more so are many instances it really experienced and truly related .--- Enough to make the deniers of Spirits and Apparitions great liars; and if not to convince them in this world, enough to shame them hereafter. All men, sooner or later, will be made ashamed of their lies and errors: but better to be convinced now in time. than hereafter.

The Parish of Bedwellty.

From under the hand of the Rev. Mr. ROGER ROGERS, born and bred in this Parish, I have the following remarkable relation.---

A Very remarkable and odd sight was seen in July, 1760, acknowledged and confessed by several credible eye-witnesses of the same; i.e. by

Lewis Thomas Jenkins's two daughters, virtuous and good young women, (their father a good man and a substantial freeholder) his manservant. maid-servant. Elizabeth David a neighbour and tenant of the said Lewis Thomas, and Edmund Roger a neighbour; who were all making havi n a field called Y Weirglod Fawr Dafolog: the first sight they saw was the resemblance of an innumerable flock of sheep, over a hill, called Cefen Rhychdir, opposite the place where the spectators stood, about a quarter of a mile distant from them: soon after they saw them go up to a place called Cefen Rhuchdir ucha, about half-a-mile distant from them, and then they went out of their sight, as if they vanished in the air: about half-an-hour before sunset they all saw them again: but all did not see them in the same manner: they saw them in different forms.---Two of these persons saw them like sheep, some saw them like grev-hounds, some like swine, and some like naked infants: they appeared in the shade of the mountain between them and the sun. --- The first sight was as if they rose up out of the earth.---This was a notable appearance of the Fairies seen by many credible witnesses. The sons of infidelity are very unreasonable not to believe the testimonies of so many witnesses of the being of Spirits.

ABOUT the end of the 16 century, there lived in the Valley of *Sirhowy*, in this Parish, David Ziles, an honest substantial freeholder; his house was often troubled by night with Witches, who were very mischievous, destroying the milk, &c. In process of time, Hopkin David, a Quaker, by trade a Turner, came there to work; one night when he was there, those Witches made a disturbance, which he supposed was moving his tools; he rose from bed and went down stairs, there he saw them like so many cats, and knowing what they were, spoke to them, and asked one "Who art thou, and what

is thy name?" to which she answered "Ellor-Sir-Gare",---(Carmarthenshire Elenor). He then asked another "Who art thou?" the answer was "Mawd Anghyvion",---(Unrighteous Mawd); and the other answered "Isabel Anonest",---(Unjust Jesebel); to which he answered "Unjust is thy work in medling with my tools". He severely reproved and threatened them; as they betrayed themselves and knew they were in danger of punishment, they did not trouble the house afterwards.---This good the honest Quaker did to an innocent honest family.

Had His Majesty King George the II. read the history of Witchcraft, and known as much as we do in some parts of Wales, he would not have called upon his parliament to determine that there are no such things as Witches, and his parliament would have hardly complimented him therin.---If they say there never was such things as Witches in the world, the Scripture is against them, both the Old and New Testament: for there were Witches in the days of Saul and in the days of Paul, or otherwise it would not have been written "O foolish Galations; --who hath bewitched you that you should not obey the truth? Gal. iii. 1 Yet His Maiesty is, in some measure, to be excused, as there are not so many of those sort of people in Wales since the preaching of the Gospel hath prevailed in it. I know one woman in the Parish of Aberystruth who was supposed to be a Witch, and her son-in-law was possitive she was such; though her daughter was a very good woman.

--- It is true this was no proper Apparition of Spirits, yet it was an Apparition of persons,---transformed by, and acting under the influence of evil Spirits, in the House of David Ziles, in the Valley of Sirhowy.

H. A. being a sheep stealer, and having stolen sheep from William David Richard, of *Rumney*, the said William David Richard, or some person

employed by him went to a Dealer in the Black Art, who did something to H. A. which prevented him from seeing William David Richard's Sheep, though he could see other persons'. A very good punishment for a thief,---if it did not proceed from an evil cause.

JOHN JACOB, a Tailor, in this Parish, whom I knew, and was a man of sense and judgment, far from being fanciful and superstitious :---as he was travelling one night, in the neighbourhood, lost his way. The Fairies, among whom he was now fallen, causing the ways to look strangely different from what they really were, found himself, all of a sudden, in a place where there was houses, shops, &c. as in a Town; which, all of a sudden, vanished: then he saw where he was, and came to a neighbour's house, he entered in and sat himself down very mute: and being asked the reason of it, he declared what he had seen: he then began to look worse, and did not live long afterwards. We have little apprehension in our embodied state of the power of disembodied Spirits, until the allshewing light of eternity opens upon us :---which will amaze us with the new and great knowledge of things past and present.

E.T. travelling by night over *Bedwellty* Mountain, towards the Valley of *Ebwy Fawr*, where his house and estate was, within the Parish of *Aberystruth*, saw the Fairies on each side of him :---some dancing. He also heard the sound of a bugle horn, like persons hunting; he then began to be afraid: but recollecting his having heard --- that if any person should happen to see any Fairies, if they draw out their knife they will vanish directly: he did so, and he saw them no more. This the old gentleman seriously related to me. He was a sober man, and of such strict veracity, that I heard him confess a truth against himself, when he was like to suffer loss for an imprudent step; and though he was persuaded by some not to do it, yet he would persist in telling the truth, though it was to his own

hurt.---Such was the honesty of his nature;---I mention it to obtain credit to the above relation--- to weaken the saduceistical infidelity; for infidelity, some times, and this among the rest, is very obstinate to both reason and experience.

AT on time, on a watch-night, at the house of Meridith Thomas, after the death of his child---about four years old: the watch-nights then being very profanely kept in some parts of Wales; the relations of the dead were so silly as to suffer it, though it looked like an insult upon their mourning and misery, and had not the sense and courage to forbid it. besides the dissenters did, but suffered it as a custom, and because the pretence was to divert the relations of the dead, and to lessen their sorrows: so improperly and impiously turned the house of mourning into a house of mirth, contrary to the Scripture declaration. Eccl. vii. 2. "It is better to go to the house of mourning than to go to the house of feasting: for that is the end of all men; and the living will lay it to his heart". But now the light of the Gospel hath prevailed against this madness. There came into the house, at this time, some sober persons,---Margaret Andrew, and William Harry Rees, both of the baptist persuasion: there came also two profane men,---Thomas Edward Morgan, and Anthony Aaron,---who went to play at cards, and did swear most horridly: but no one else would play with them.

While they were playing and swearing--- a lamentable groaning noise was heard at the window, which surprised all, except the two men. William Harry Rees persuaded them to leave off playing, and for some time they did desist; the groaning noise then ceased. When the noise ceased they went playing again, (for wicked men are commonly very incorrigible) and then the lamentable groaning noise was renewed and was louder. But when they were again desired to desist, they said "it was only some person playing tricks to try to frighten them"; upon which William Harry Rees told them it was no man; but that the evil Spirit had

been a while by the house, and might come in and appear if they did not desist, and desired them to give Those hardy men yet would not venture out to see who it was playing tricks (as they called it). One of the company, being bolder than the rest, (for they all began to fear) said, "I will go and take the dogs with me, and see if there is any person about it". Accordingly he took the prime staff, and began to call the dogs to go with him: but the dogs would by no means go out, having likewise heard the groaning noise and feared: they sought to hide themselves under the stools, and about the people's feet. And though they beat them much, yet they would not go to door; upon which William Harry Rees sharply told the two men to leave off playing, all the rest joining with him, for now they were fully convinced that there was an invisible agent near them. The two men at last left off playing, being convinced there was something extraordinary in it. The circumstance was made publickly known, and it had a good effect to prevent this wicked practice in that neighbourhood.

This was related to me by Elizabeth Isaac, an eye and ear witness of this extraordinary fact, a woman of careful veracity, and conscientious to tell the truth.

We have heard of other places where people played at cards until the Devil came among them, which hath much lessened the practice; which yet alas much abounds in many places in this very sinful profane kingdom. Our parliament is busy seeking the wellfare of this kingdom. It is to be wished they would extend their virtue against this wicked dangerous re-But alas, it doth not appear that they are careful to prevent sin and profaneness, which is the only thing that can prevent the ruin of this kingdom, whose welfare they continually seek, and study in another way: though after all this, the only way to prevent it. is to prevent all manner of sin and profaneness. as far as it can be done. They do clearly see the misery of the kingdom, for it is great and they experience it, and justly lament it: but they do not sufficiently attend to the only cause of this---the great sinfulness in the kingdom. Should any great effect be consider'd, and the cause be wholly over-looked, without which the effect would not be, could not be. It is a wonder to some people, how so many wise and clear-sighted men in other things cannot see this. The Duke of Richmond did once, in the house of Lords, speak to this purpose,---that sin and profaneness was the cause of all our evils, and that the king should be addressed upon this head: but it seems he was not much minded, tho' nothing could be more properly and necessarily spoken. ---He was not seconded by the bishops who should be foremost in this work.

The Parish of Mynydduslwyn.

COME years since, John the son of Watkin Elias Jones, a substantial man of this Parish, after his father's death, plowing in a field, when the Oxen rested, sent the lad which drove the Oxen to fetch something which he wanted, and before the lad came back, he saw a Cloud coming a-cross the field towards him, which came to him, and shadowed the Sun from him: and out of the Cloud came a voice to him, which asked him, which of these three diseases he would chuse to die of,---The Fever, the Dropsy, or the Consumption, for one of them he must chuse in order to his end. He said he would rather die of the Consumption. He let the lad go home with the Oxen, and finding himself inclined to sleep he laid down and slept; when he awoke he was indisposed. and fell by degrees into the Consumption whereof he died: yet lived more than a year after he had seen the Apparition in the Cloud, and heard the supernatural voice out of it. Some say, that he saw the similitude of a venerable old man in the Cloud speaking to him, and I believe it was so, and that it was the disembodied Spirit of some good man, likely one of his Ancestors, and not an Angel; for Angels do not appear like old men, nor is it proper they should, because there is no decay in them as in men subject to mortality. It is not unreasonable

to think, that some times at least, the Spirits of the Saints departed are ministering servants to the heirs of Salvation as well as the Angels, and under the name of Angels, seeing they have a nearer relation, and therefore an equal, if not superior propriety to do this. It is thought to be the Spirit of a departed Saint who spoke to John, Rev. xix. 10. "And I fell at his feet to worship him. said unto me. See thou do it not: I am thy fellowservant, and of thy brethren, that have the testimony of Jesus. Worship God; for the testimony of Jesus is the Spirit of prophecy." It would be odd that the Angels should serve in the Church militant upon earth who were never members of it, and that none of those who have been members, and have more experience of it should never serve in it.

He became very serious after this, tho' some times a little fretful. He would often read and shed tears in reading, and before his death gave good advise to the family to be weaned from the world, to think of the shortness of time, the certainty of death; and to prepare for eternity, &c. He did not tell of the Apparition till within six weeks of his death. great Grandfather was an excellent minister, the Rev. Mr. Watkin Jones, at Penmain: several of whose family was very religious. The promise is, but too little minded and pleaded, that God sheweth mercy to them that love him, to the third and fourth generation.---What a sinful neglect and hurtful folly it is to neglect this great and precious promise; which, if pleaded in faith and earnestness, would be accomplished by him who hath said, "Ask, and it shall be given you; seek and ye shall find; knock, and it shall be opened unto you". Mat. vii. 7.

HERE is an account of a Spirit which came to the house of Job John Harry, living at the *Trwyn* in this Parish, and continued there from some time

before Christmas until Easter-Wednesday, which was the last day of his abiding there: in which space of time it spoke and did many things which were very remarkable, as being done by an invisible The report of it spread very far, and is still remembered and spoken of at times. Being aware that some things might be added in the report, and other things altered from what they really were, I chuse not to relate all that I heard, but what I judge most likely to be true. At first, it came knocking at the door, chiefly by night, which it continued to do for a length of time. by which they were often deceived by opening it. At last it spoke to one who opened the door, upon which they were much terrified, which being known, brought many of the neighbours to watch with the family. T. E. foolishly brought a gun with him to shoot the Spirit, as he said, and sat in the corner. As Job was coming home that night from a journey, the Spirit met him in the lane near the house, and told him that there was a man come to the house to shoot him; but he said thou shall see how I will beat him. As soon as Job was come to the house, Stones were thrown at the man that brought the Gun, from which he recieved severe blows: the company tried to defend him from the blows of the Stones which did strike him and no other person; but it was in vain: so that he was obliged to go home that night, though it was very late,---he had a great way to go. When this Spirit spoke, which was not very often, it was mostly out of a Oven by the hearth's side. He would sometimes in the night make some music with Harry Job's Fiddle. One time it struck the Cupboard with Stones, the marks of which were to be seen, if they are not there still. Another time it gave Job a gentle stroke upon his Toe when he was going to bed; upon which Job said, "Thou art curious in smiting", to which the Spirit answered, "I can strike thee where I please". They were at

length grown fearless and bold to speak to it; and its speeches and actings were a recreation to them. seeing it was a familiar kind of Spirit which did not hurt them: and informed them of some things which An old man, more bold than they did not know. wise, on hearing the Spirit just by him, threatened to stick it with his knife, to which he received this answer. "Thou fool, how can thou stick what thou cannot see with thine eves"? This Spirit told them he came from Pwll y Gasseg,---(Mare's Pit) a place so called in the adjacent mountain, and that he knew them all before he came there. One notable passage was thus, B. the wife of M. R. of L----l, desired one of the family to ask the Spirit who it was that killed W. R. the Scotchman: as soon as he came home he did so, and the Spirit's answer was, "Who bid thee ask that question"? to which he Blanch y Byd,---(Worldly Blanch); by which name she was often called afterwards, who was a creditable substantial woman, of no evil quallities, but that she was very industrious to gain the world, though still in an honest way: she would also do some charities. Some of her posterity are virtuous, creditable, substantial people. On Easter Wednesday he left the house, and said. Dos yn iach Job,---(Farewell Job) to which Job said, "Where God pleases". Doubtless this was one of those sort of Spirits which the Scriptures calls familiar Spirits, and speaks much about them, warning the people of Israel from seeking after them, Levit. xix. 31. which intimates they would not have come to them if they did not seek after them; and therefore are more in fault themselves than the Spirits: ing the seekers after and the workers with familiar Spirits to be stoned to death, and to be destroyed from the land of the living, as not fit to be with men on earth, but among the devils in hell.

This shews what a sin this was, which deserved an immature violent death. It is mentioned as one of the monstrous sins of Manasseh that he dealt with a familiar Spirit, 2 *Chron.* xxxiii. 6. It is said that the Lord slew Saul, the King of Israel, because he asked counsel of one that had a familiar Spirit, 1 *Chron.* x 13, 14. They are called familiar Spirits because they make some poor show of familiarity, and do some kind of services; but their services are evil, and for evil ends.

This Spirit at the *Trewyn*, in *Mynydduslwyn*, was of this sort.---It never shewed any signs of virtue and goodness in any respect. It appears to me like a diabolished human Spirit, who had lived in sin and died in a state of enmity to God. I had once an opportunity to speak with David Job, whom I several times saw at the meeting at *Penmain*, who seemed to be a sober man: I asked him about the Agency of this Spirit which was at his father's house, he owned the substance of what was reported: he said that the cause of the Spirit coming there, was owing to his brother Harry making use of some Magic Spells,---yet without a design of bringing the Spirit there, but for some other idle purpose.

The Parish of Llanhyddel.

REES JOHN ROSSER, born at Hen-dy in this Parish, a very religious young man, on going very early in the morning to feed the Oxen, at a Barn called Ysgybor y lann, and having fed the Oxen, he lay himself upon the hay to rest; while he lay there he heard like the sound of music coming near the Barn; presently a large company came in the Barn with striped cloaths---some appeared more gay than others---and there danced at their music. He lay there as quiet as he could,

thinking they would not see him, but in vain: for one of them, a woman, appearing better than the rest, brought him a striped cushion with four tassels, one at each corner of it, to put under his head. After some time the Cock crew at the house of Blaen y Coome hard by, upon which they appeared as if they were either surprised, or displeased; the cushion was then hastily taken from under his head, and they went away. The Spirits of darkness do not like the crowing of the Cock, because it gives notice of the approach of day; for they love darkness rather than light.---They surely belong to the kingdom of darkness, who hate and avoid the light of the sun: and if they are averse to the light of the natural sun, how much more so to the light of Christ, the Sun of the Spiritual world? And it hath been several times observed that these Fairies cannot endure to hear the name of God,---So far they are alienated from him, and become his enemies.

MARY M. living near Crumlin Bridge, and standing on the Bridge one evening, heard a weak voice like a person in distress going up the river, saying, O Duw beth y wnaf fi? O Duw beth y wnaf fi?---(O God what shall I do? O God what shall I do ?) At first she thought it a human voice of one in distress; but while she was considering to think what the voice was like, a great terror seized her suddenly so that she thought her hair moved. and she could neither move forward or backward from the place where she stood; but seeing her cousin standing in the yard belonging to the house near the bridge, with great difficulty called her---who also had heard the lamentable voice, and came to her; when she came to the house she fainted: the voice which she heard was most probably the voice of some disembodied Spirit, who had lived---and died in sin, and felt the wrath of God for it: which

will make all impenitent sinners cry at last! Our Saviour saith, *Math.* xxv. 30. That hell is a place of weeping and gnashing of teeth.---Oh that we could prevail with men to to fear hell and damnation, and the sin that leads to it.

LLANHYDDEL MOUNTAIN was formerly much talked of, and still remembered concerning an Apparition which led many people astray both by day and by night, upon this mountain. The Apparition was the resemblance of a poor old woman. with an ablong four-cornered hat, ash-coloured clothes, her apron thrown a-cross her shoulder, with a pot or wooden Can in her hand, such as poor people carry to fetch milk with, always going before them, sometimes crying out wow UP. ever saw this Apparition, whether by night or in a misty day, though well acquainted with the road, they would be sure to lose their way; for the road appeared quite different to what it really was; and so far sometimes the fascination was, that they thought they were going to their journey's end when they were really going the contrary way. Sometimes they heard her cry wow up, when they did not see her. Sometimes, when they went out by night to fetch coal, water, &c. they would hear the cry very near them, and presently would hear it a-far off, as if it was on the opposite Mountain, in the Parish of Aberystruth, and sometimes passing by their ears. The people have it by tradition, that it was the Spirit of one Juan White, who lived time out of mind in these parts, and was thought to be Witch; because the Mountain was not haunted with her Apparition until after her death. When people first lost their way, and saw her, they thought it was a real woman which knew the way; they were glad to see her, and endeavoured to overtake her to enquire about the way; but they could never over-take her, neither would she ever look back to see them; so that they never saw her face.

She has been seen and heard upon other Mountains. even as far up as the Black Mountain in Breconshire. Robert Williams, of Langattock Crickhowel, a substantial man and of undoubted veracity; as he was travelling one night over part of the Black Mountain, saw her: and having lost his way, called her to stay for him; but receiving no answer, thought she was deaf: he then hastened his pace, thinking to over-take her, but could not; for the swifter he ran the farther he was behind; --- at which he wondered very much, neither did he know the reason of it, not thinking it was a Spirit which he saw and heard. In trying to over-take her his foot happened to slip in a marshy place. at which his vexation increased; he then heard her laugh at it. like an old woman: he was now much wearied and his mind greatly troubled, having some thoughts of an Apparition; and happening to draw out his knife for some purpose, she vanished: he then perceived he was in a most dangerous place; but he soon found his way home, and was very glad to find himself delivered from the unmerciful delusion.

She once led a man to and fro in a misty day at Pen y ddoi-gae Mountain; for after travelling much, he came to a bush of rushes; this gave him so great a concern, that he afterwards made a song of complaint and reproach against her, in which he mentioned her four-cornered hat, &c. but her chief haunt was on Llanhyddel Mountain.---I recollect hearing, when I was a young lad in Aberystruth Parish, of persons having lost their way in coming home from Pont y Pool Market, upon that Mountain.

I once met a woman of the next Parish, who, together with her young daughter, had lost her way in the day-time, and was very weary, especially the young lass, whom I put in the way. I lost the way myself two or three times, in the day-time, on this Mountain, though I knew it very well, and that is no more than a mile and a half long, and about half-a-mile broad

Once I lost my way,---as I came from the Mountain I called at a house where I had never been; and finding an uncommon inclination to it, I offered to go to prayer, which they admitted, and I was greatly welcomed. I was then about twenty three years of age, and had begun to preach the everlasting Gospel. They seemed to admire that a person so young should be so warmly disposed; few young men of my age being religious in this country then. Much good came into this house, and still continues in it. I think the Lord answered my earnest prayer, and if so the old hag got nothing by leading me astray that time. Often it is, that the malignity of evil Spirits is turned for good to them that fear God; and wonderful is the mercy that makes all things to work for good.---

Another time, on going over the Mountain on horseback, on a misty day, and thinking she might be near me, (for she was very busy on that Mountain observing who passed over it) I said in faith, "Do thy worst thou Old Devil, I will not loose my way"; and I did not at that time.

Of late years there is but little talk about her, the light of the Gospel has driven her to closer quarters—in the coal-pits and holes of the earth, until the day when she shall be gathered in the body to receive the everlasting curse, *Math.* xxv. 41. "Depart from me, ye cursed, into everlasting fire, prepared for the devil and his angels",

JENKIN JOHN DAVID was coming home one night from the Parish of *Aberytruth*, and in the way passed by the great Thorn Tree, upon the mountain between *Llanhyddel* and *Trevethen* Parish, not far from Blaen-nant dee fields, thinking to go over the mountain to *Blaen y Cnew*, about half a mile long. He travelled much; at last the bridle unaccountably fell off the horse's head, he alighted to put it on, and looking where he was, saw that he was at the great Thorn, having rode his way backward,---He mounted his horse again, thinking he should not miss his way; but after

travelling much, the bridle again fell from the horse's head, and the horse would go no further, as if it apprehended its rider had lost his way: being tired, he alighted, and found he was again at the great Thorn. He then thought it was no use for him to attempt to cross the Mountain, so he went by the hedge side to Ysgybor y Gruglwyn Barn, under the eves of which he and his horse stayed the remainder part of the night, which was a long and tiresome night in the month of November. before mentioned Thorn is there still, and must now be above a hundred years old. This is an instance of the longevity of the Thorn Tree,---the only one that I ever knew. The longevity of the Thorn Tree, of every tree, is worth notice, both in Divinity and Philosophy; for the Scripture takes notice of it, Isai. lxv. 22. but the stupid world is careless and insensible of the works of God's power, wisdom and goodness, as it is complained of, Isai. v. 12.

Jenkin John David was the great grandfather of the late Rev. Mr. Herbert Jenkins of Maidstone, a dissenting Minister of every excellence of mind and disposition: Possessed also of every kind of ministerial gifts. Knowledge in the Scripture, memory, voice and utterance. &c. I am glad of this occasion to make an honourable mention of him.

THOMAS ANDREW, living at a place called the Farm, in this Parish, coming home by night, saw, by the side of a wall, the similitude of a dark man, creeping on all fours, scraping the ground, and looking aside one way and the other, also making a dreadful noise; at which he was terribly frightened; for it was, to every one that will seriously consider it, a dreadful appearance.

AS Thomas Andrew was coming towards home one night, with some persons with him, he heard,

as he thought, the sound of hunting: he was afraid it was some person hunting the sheep, so he hastened on to meet and hinder them: he heard them coming towards him, though he saw them not: they came near him, their voices were but small, but increasing as they went from him: they went down the steep towards the River Ebwu. between this Parish and Mynydduslwyn, whereby he knew that they were what are called Cwn wubir. ---(Sky Dogs) but in the inward part of Wales, Cwn-annwn .---(Dogs of Hell). I have heard sav that these Spiritual Hunting Dogs have been heard to pass by the eves of several houses before the death of some one in the family. Thomas Andrew was an honest religious man, who would not have told an untruth either for fear or for favour.

The Parish of Bedwas.

MR HENRY LEWELIN, having been sent by me to Samuel Davies, of *Ystrad Defodoc* Parish, in Glamorganshire, to fetch a load of Books, viz.---Bibles, Testaments, Watt's Psalms, Hymns, and Songs for children, and coming home by night, towards *Mynydduslwyn*, having just passed by *Clwyd yr Helygen** Ale-house, and being in dry fair part of the lane, the Mare, which he rode, stood still, and would go no farther, but drew backward; and presently he could see a living thing round like a bowl, rolling from the right hand to the left, crossing the lane, moving sometimes slow, and sometimes very swift, swifter than a bird could fly, though it had neither wings nor feet; altering also

^{*} Near Clwyd yr Helygen, in times past, and near the Place where the Apparition was seen, the Lord's day was greatly profaned: it may be also the adversary was angry at the good Books and the Bringer of them; for it knew what burden the Mare carried.

its size: it appeared three times, lesser one time than another; it appeared least when near him, and seemed to roll towards the Mare's belly.---The Mare then would go forward, but he stopped her to see more carefully what it was. He stayed, as he thought, about three minutes, to look at it; but fearing to see a worse sight, thought it time to speak to it, and said, "What seekest thou, thou foul thing? In the Name of the Lord Jesus go away"; ---and by speaking this it vanished, as if it sunk in the ground near the Mare's feet. It appeared to be of a redish colour with a mixture of an ash colour.

I was glad to have this account from a strictly honest and a judicious man, perfectly free from enthusiasm and superstition; especially as he had been in time past disputing with me against Apparitions. He did not deny the being of Spirits, but thought that men were deceived, and also told untruths about But going home from my house late Apparitions. at night, saw, going before him, the likeness of a large man; and having come to it, it was a dark thing without regular members, and therefore forbore saving good night to him, whom before he thought to be a man; he also, at that instance, remembered what he heard his father say,---that as he was travelling by night on a lonesome Mountain, he saw an ill-looking man, as he thought, coming to meet him; he met him, and said, Nos dawch,---(Good night to you) to which he received no answer, but was seized with terror; upon which he said to himself, I was mistaken, no good night belongs to Another time, as he was lying in bed in a chamber by himself, a strong pluck was given to the hair of his head, so that his head was sore for three or four days after. This he owned could be done by nothing but a Spirit.

I was glad that a person of his great excellences of mind and office was cured of this branch of

Infidelity. It is very improper that a Preacher of the Gospel, and a Soldier against the kingdom of Darkness, should deny the Agency and appearance of the Spirits of Darkness being upon the earth. Mr. Lewelin was a Preacher of the Gospel in Suffolk, in the dissenting way.

The Parish of Machen.

S J W James was going towards Bedwas, A S J W James was some with a young woman, (whom he pretended to court) towards Risca, and before they came opposite Machen Hill, they saw, on the east side of it, facing the Parish of Risca, the resemblance of a Boy, going before them: and while they were looking at it, they saw it put its head between its legs, and transforming itself into a ball of Fire, rolling towards the top of the Hill; it being as easy for a Spirit to go up as to come down. Presently after they heard the jingling sound of Iron, with which they saw many Horses drawing a load; they went beyond Pont y Meister Bridge, and then turned to a cross lane leading towards a house where there was a man laying dead: when they went a little farther, they saw the earth cleaving and opening, and out of it came a Pillar of Fire, which waving in the air, singed the young woman's handkerchief of a vellow colour, which could never be washed out, but continued as long as any of the handkerchief The man afterwards seriously confessed remained. that it was his intention to debauch the young woman in his journey, but this dreadful sight prevented his evil intention.

The Parish of Risca.

NE W.J. a religious man, being sent to fetch me to baptize his master's child, and upon the way I heard him speak like a truly religious man, and enquiring how he became under religious impressions, he gave me the following extraordinary and wonderful account:---

THAT he was once a Sabbath-breaker, Risca Village, where he frequently used to play and visit the ale-houses on the Sabbath-day, and there stay till late at night; on returning homeward he heard something walking behind him, and turning to see what it was, he could see the likeness of a man walking by his side: he could not see his face. and was afraid to look much at it, fearing it was an evil Spirit, as it really was: therefore he did not wish it good night. This dreadful dangerous Apparition generally walked by the left side of him. It afterwards appeared like a great Mastiff Dog. which terrified him so much that he knew not where gone about half-a-mile. he was: after it transformed itself into a great Fire, as large as a small field, and resembled noise which the fire makes in burning gorse. When he reached home, he went to bed; but he had dismal night of it, fearing the evil Spirit was near him. It was suggested to him that the devil would certainly come and carry him away if he did not amend his life. For some time he was very serious, and seemed fully determined to reform himself from his usual habits; yet afterwards he seemed to continue vain and regardless: but not to break the Sabbath.---He was much reformed by the preaching of the Gospel.

He related this to some young people, his companions in vanity, who wanted to know the reason of his change. They gave him the hearing, but mended little or nothing; so true is the saying from heaven, *Luke* xvi. 30, 31. "If they hear not the word, they will not hear, though one come from the dead to warn them".---Here is an instance of it in these young people, and in the young man himself, ---the relator of the extraordinary vision.

The Parish of Bassalleg.

HERE was a young woman called Anne William Frances, who, on going by night into a little grove of wood, near the house, heard pleasant music, and saw a company of Fairies dancing there: she took a pail of water there thinking it would gratify them. The next time she went there she had a shilling gave her, and so had for several nights after, until she had twenty one Shilher mother happening to find the money. questioned her where she had them, fearing she had stolen them; the girl would by no means tell until her mother went very severe upon her, threatening to beat her if she did not inform her how she came by it; she was then obliged to relate to her the circumstance, and they gave her no more money afterwards. I have heard of other places where people have had money from the Fairies, sometimes silver sixpences, but most commonly copper coin. As they cannot make money, it certainly must be money lost, or concealed by persons.

The Parish of St. Mellons.

In the Parish of St. Mellons was heard the *Cyhirraeth*, (a doleful dreadful noise in the night before a burying) and coming the same way as the corpse was to come to church. Those that lived in the Village near the church, could not sleep well that night. One time a boy was sent to fetch a horse upon some occasion, heard it crying in the church: he first heard it in one place, then in another, and then in the third place where it rested. Some time after a corpse was brought to the church to be buried, but some person came and claimed the grave; they went to another place, and that was also claimed; they removed to a third place and

there had quiet; just the same as the boy declared it. Now it is plain that the boy told the truth of what he had heard, for he knew not what was to come to pass; on the other hand---that this crying Spirit exactly knew what would come to pass. The knowledge of Spirits, good and bad, infinitely exceeds the knowledge of men upon earth.

The Town of Newport.

RS. MORGAN, of Newport, told me there was some persons drinking in a public-house; two of them officers of excise: one of them, to shew his courage, said he would go to the Charnel and fetch a Skull from thence, and did so; they judged it might be a woman's skull, though the grave nearly destroys the difference between male and female before the bones are turned into dust, and the difference then quite destroyed and know only to God. After thev had seen it he went with it back; but in coming from the church, a strong wind, like a whirlwind, blew about him which brought with it a great terror, so that he declared he would not do such a thing again on any account. His wife told Mrs. Morgan that his cane, which hung in the room, beat against the wall that same night dreadfully, and she was sure it was done by some Spirit, and no accidental thing.

Here was a witness of the being of Spirits.---This most certainly must have been the being of that Spirit whose Skull was wantonly disturbed.

THERE was once a man who lived in my time, a man greatly estranged from all good, and was thought to use a dead man's skull to no good purpose, who not long after fell sick, and was obliged to keep to his bed. I heard that while he lay ill there was a man appeared to him with a skull in his hand, which gave him a violent blow upon his head. and made his nose

bleed. They heard the blow below stairs, which terrified them much. He died soon after.

The Parish of Lantarnam.

DWARD FRANK, a young man, who lived in L this Parish, went from home one day, and on his returning towards home by night, heard something walking towards him; presently he perceived a large tall dismal object before him on the way. He was, with much difficulty, enabled to say, "In the name of God what is here? Turn out of my way, or I will strike thee". It then disappeared. Soon after he was seized with the greatest terror, so that he knew not where he was: he then saw, between him and the hedge, two dun coloured things like posts, which put him to the utmost terror, so that he could scarcely walk on, but seeing a cow not far off he went towards her to lean upon her; she stood still, and suffered him to lean upon her. On going farther he called at a house, where there lived a young woman whom he was acquainted with; he knocked at the door and asked admittance, but his voice being so weak she could not think who it could be: she thinking it might be some person in distress, opened the door; she then saw it was her well-known neighbour.---He being so much terrified was obliged to remain there that night. This circumstance was related to me by Abraham Lewelin, a religious person, who lodged in the same house with this young man.

The Parish of Pan-Teag.

MARGARET RICHARD, of this Parish, was with child by one Samuel Richard, who promised to marry her: the day being come which was appointed for the marriage, she went with two or three persons to *Pan-Teag* Church, where he was to have met her: they waited a long time, and seeing he

did not come, she fell on her knees and prayed to God,---wishing he may not have rest in this world nor in that which is come. Soon after he was taken ill and died; after his death he came to trou-He never appeared by day. but always between sun-setting and sun-rising. She sometimes saw him by her side; she would then say to him, What dost thou want? or, Be quiet, let me alone. Others saw him not, though she complained of his haunting her; but they often saw signs of his being with her; whence she came to be called Marged ur Ysprud,---(Spirit Margaret). One notable sign was this, which was seen several times, for having brought the milk to the house, and finding herself ready to faint, would hastily throw the pail of milk on the table, and it would not spill, nor even move in the pail, which was indeed miraculous. It came to be a practice with her to do this, which convinced all that saw it that it was the work of the Spirit which haunted her. One time she came to the house of of Mr. Hercules Jenkins, at Trosdra, and having staved there till it was late in discourse with Mrs. Jenkins about the Apparition, who asked her to stay longer: she answered. I must go now, or else I shall be sure to meet with him in the way. Mrs. Jenkins, a sober wise gentlewoman, advised her to speak to him; and tell him, thou dost forgive She went away, and as she was going towards a stile at the end of a foot-bridge, she saw him at the stile, waiting for her: she then asked him what he wanted with her, to which he answered, I want nothing, but do thou forgive me, and God will for-Forgive me, and I shall be at rest, and give thee. never trouble thee any more. She forgave him. and he shook hands with her in a friendly way, and He never appeared to her any more. Here is a lesson against fornication, and a warning to people not to deal amiss with one another, in this life, from the world of Spirits.

The Parish of Trefethin.

Anne, the daughter of Mr. Herbert Jenkins, a young woman, well disposed to what is good, gave me the following relation:---

THAT as she was going one evening to milk the Cows by Rhiw-newith, and going through the wood under Rhiw-neweth to seek them. she saw something like a black man, standing by a holly-tree. She had a Bitch with her which saw it also, and ran towards him to bark at him, upon which it stretched out its black tongue, and the Bitch was frightened and ran back to the young woman turning about her feet for fear; upon which the young woman was so terrified that she could scarcely speak: she found the Cows and brought them back to their own field, from whence they had strayed. And passing by the holly-tree back again, feared to look at it, lest she should see the same sight again; but being past it, saw it again, very big in the middle and narrow at both ends, going before, treading very heavily, so that the ground seemed to tremble under it. It went towards a spring in that field which is under Rhiw-newith, called Ffynnon yr Yspryd,---(the Fountain of the Spirit); because of an Apparition formerly seen by it. About which it fetched a turn, and went over the stile from that field into the Rhiw-newith, the common way so called, and there he whistled so exceedingly strong, that the narrow Valley echoed it back, and then departed: she then felt herself well.

This young woman's grandfather Wm. Jenkins, for some time kept a school at *Trefethin* Church, and coming home late in the evening, used to see the Fairies under an oak within two or three fields from the Church, between that and *Newynidd* Bridge. And one time he went to see the ground about the oak, and there was a reddish circle upon the grass,

such as have been often seen under the female oak, called *Brenhin-bren*,----(King-Tree) wherein He was more apt to see them on Friday Evenings than any other day of the week. say, in this country, that Friday is apt to differ often from the rest of the week with respect to the weather: that when the rest of the days of the week are fair, Friday is apt to be rainy, or cloudy; and when the weather is foul, Friday is apt to be more fair. there is any thing in it, I believe it must be with large and frequent exceptions, which yet may possibly consist with some measure of reality in the matter: but of this I am no judge, having neglected to make observation of the matter. However, the prince of the power of darkness is called the prince of the power of the air, and doubtless not for nothing so called, Eph. ii. 2.

The Fairies dance in circles (which some writer, on the side of Infidelity unreasonably explain another way) in dry places; and the scripture saith that the walk of evil Spirits is in dry places; *Math.* xii. 44. chiefly under the Oak-tree, the female Oak especially, likely because of its more spreading branches, and of a greater shade under it. Perhaps also, and very probably, because of the superstitious, Idolatrous use made of it beyond other trees in the dark times of Paganism, which is an apostacy from God and true religion, in which the Spirits of darkness delight.

Formerly, in the days of ignorance, when men had but little knowledge and faith in God, it was dangerous to cut down a Female Oak in a fair dry place. Some were said to lose their lives for it, by a strange aching pain which admitted of no remedy, as one of my ancestors did; but now that men have more knowledge and faith, this effect follows not.

A WOMAN born in the this Parish, who once was thought to be a virtuous and well disposed, but afterwards was alienated from God, and gave to the lust of the flesh,---After her death she appeared to her brother (a truly religious man) in his sleep, gave him a push on his breast to awaken him to He knowing that she was dead, more attention. said to her. N. "What dost thou want here now"? upon which she groaned and said nothing. He then asked where she was, and how was it with her : her answer was, that she was in a sore cold place, and that there was a sword over her head. When he said to her. Give God praise: much such a word as Joshua said to the malefactor Achan, Josh. vii. 19. "Give glory to the God of Israel", her answer was, no, I will not: and then departed. Her brother thought he saw R. W. J. with her, with whom she had sinned against the Lord.

They are in a cold place indeed, who after death are sunk below the mercies of God, and the comfort of his mercies, where the warmth of his mercies never reaches. When God's people here on earth are deserted, they are in the spiritual cold, and sorely complain of it, Lam. iii. 16. &c. And vet 'tis not so cold as in hell. There is the eternal cold of discomfort, and the tormenting fire of God's wrath. By the sword over her (woe and alas for it) nothing can be properly meant, but the impending sentence of the final curse, which shall be pronounced upon all the wicked in the great day of account, Math. xxv. 41. "Then shall he say also unto them on the left hand, Depart from me, ve cursed, into everlasting fire, prepared for the devil and his angels". Oh that people were afraid of this endless sad condition.

MANY years did the Spirit of Jenkin Parry appear unto several after his death, who had

given away his large estate from his relation: for a warning to every person, beware of this kind of injustice, which gives so much trouble in the world which is to come.

I WAS told once by an honest man, that Thos. Cadogan of Lanvihangel Lantarnam, who had a large Estate, nearly reaching from the mountain to the river, and yet saw it not enough, but removed his land-marks (being ignorant of the scripture which forbids it. Deut. xix. 14, or disobedient to it) farther off into the land of a widow woman. which was yet worse, in order to enlarge his own, which after his death was a trouble to him: and therefore appeared to a woman of the neighbourhood travelling by night, by a stile which she was to She, in a surprise, not recollecting that he was dead, suddenly said, Mr. Cadogan, what does you here this time of night? to which he answered. I was obliged to come, and desired her to tell such a one to remove back the land-marks which had been long injurious to the widow woman: and presently vanished away: upon which she recollected his death, and was much terrified. well it was that it was kept out of her mind, like Nebuchadnezzar's dream, for a time. She declared the Apparition and his request to the person he named, and it was done as he desired. He had no son but three daughters to inherit his Estate; but as if the judgement of God followed the oppression, they were ill married, and the Estate is gone from the family.

Now if so many instances of the Apparition and being of Spirits has been found in only thirteen of the numerous Parishes of the County of *Monmouth*, how many more might there be found in the rest of the County? but however, I

shall proceed to give you an account of many other remarkable relations of the Apparition and being of Spirits in the rest of Counties in the Principality of Wales.

Of Apparitions, &c. in the Isle and County of Anglesey.

I received the following account, which I hope is authentic, from a young gentleman of *Anglesey*, concerning the Rev. Mr. Hughes, a Clergyman of the Church of England, who was counted the most popular Preacher, and therefore the most followed in the County; and upon this account envied by the rest of the Clergy, which occasioned his becoming a field Preacher for a time; though he was received into the Church again.

T one time as he going by night to preach, $oldsymbol{A}$ he came to a place where he saw an artificial circle upon the ground between Amlwch Village and St. Elian Church. which was said to be haunted by an evil Spirit. When he entered into the circle, the similitude of a Greyhound came against him, and he was presently pulled off his horse and The next night, having occasion to go beaten. that way, he went with an intention to speak to the Spirit: but when he came to the place he was beaten again. He spoke to it. but received no Another time he passed by the place answer. without a horse, and he then saw that the Spirit was chained: he saw how far its chain reached, and standing out of reach of its chain, he questioned the Spirit why he troubled those who passed by, it spoke and said that as he was going with a company when he was alive to offer a silver groat (which is expected and received at St. Elian Church) for some Parish use, he had hid it under a stone, and said he had lost it, to be excused from payment: it told Mr. Hughes where it was, who found and paid it, and the trouble ceased. There is something remarkable in the relation, but I deliver it as I had it from a person, who I am sure would not knowingly tell an untruth, or otherwise than as he had it.

In Carnaryonshire.

BOUT the year 1758, at the house of a certain farmer, in the Parish of *Llanllechyd*, there was a great disturbance from an evil Spirit, casting stones into and about the house, beating and wounding the people. The stones were of different sizes up to 27 pound weight. Some Clergymen, from Bangor, came there to to read prayers, and they did their best with a good design, but they were also beaten and obliged to go away. Reading prayers was too weak a means to drive an enraged evil Spirit away. There was a necessity of some persons of a strong faith, who had the spirit and gift of prayer in some great measure. Most of the stones were river stones, taken out of the river which runs hard by. The disturbance was so great that the family was obliged to remove from thence. The person who related the story to the Rev. Mr. R. F. told him, he was struck with a stone of about five pound weight, as he thought.

In Denbighshire.

THE Rev. Mr. Thomas Baddy, who lived in Denbigh Town, and was a dissenting minister in that place, went into his study one night, and while he was reading or writing, he heard some one behind him laughing and grinning at him, which made him stop a little. It came again, and there he wrote on a piece of paper, that devil wounding scripture, John iii. "For this was the Son of God manifested, that he might destroy the works of the devil", and held it backwards towards him and the laughing ceased for ever; for it was a melancholy word to a scoffing devil, and enough

to damp him. It would have damped him yet more, if he had shewn him *Jam.* ii. 19, "The devils believe and tremble". But he had enough for one time.

MR. BADDY was the grandfather of the late Rev. Mr. David Jordine, who was the Tutor of the Orthodox Academy, at *Abergavenny*, who told me of the before-mentioned passage concerning his grandfather.

I AM now going to relate one of the most extraordinary Apparitions that ever was communicated to me, either by word of mouth, or by letter; which I received from the hand of a pious young gentleman of *Denbighshire* then at school, who was an eye witness of it, as follows:---

MARCH, 24th, 1772.

Rev. SIR,

Concerning the Apparition I saw, I shall relate it as well as I can in all its particulars. As far as I can remember it was in the year 1757. in a summer's day, about noon, I, with three others, one of which was a sister of mine, and the other two We were playing in a field called were sisters. Kae-kaled, in the Parish of Bodyary, in the County of Denbigh, near the stile which is next Lanelwyd house, where we perceived a company of dancers, in the middle of the field, about seventy yards from us. We could not tell their numbers, because of the swiftness of their motions, which seemed to be after the manner of Morris-dancers, (something uncommonly wild in their motions) but after looking some time we came to guess that their number might be about fifteen or sixteen. They were clothed in red like soldiers, with red handkerchiefs spotted with yellow about their heads. They

seemed to be a little bigger than we, but of a dwarfish appearance. Upon this we reasoned together what they might be, whence they came, and what they were about, Presently we saw one of them coming away from the company in a running pace; upon seeing this we began to be afraid and ran to the stile. BARBARA JONES went over the stile first, next her sister, next to that my sister, and last of all myself: while I was creeping up the stile, my sister staying to help me, I looked back and saw him just by me; upon which I cried out, my sister also cried out, and took hold of me under her arm to draw me over; and when my feet had just come over, I still crying and looking back, we saw him reaching after me, leaning on the stile; but did not come over. Away we ran towards the house, called the people out, and went trembling towards the place; which might be about one hundred and fifty yards of the house: but though we came so soon to see, yet we could see nothing of them. He who came near us had a grim countenance, a wild, and somewhat fierce look. He came towards us in a slow running pace, but with long steps for a little one. His complexion was coppercoloured, which might be significative of his disposition and condition; for they were not good, but therefore The red---of their cruelty; The black--bad Spirits. of their sin and misery; and he looked rather old than young.

The dress, the form, the colour, and the size Of these, dear Sir, did me surprise;
The open view of them we had four,
Their sudden flight and seeing them no more,
Do still confirm the wonder more and more.

Thus far Mr. E. W-----'s Letter.

THE oddish appearance of the Spectre brings to my mind an Apparition seen in this Parish of *Trefethin*, which for brevity sake I passed over there, and comes properly to be mentioned here as follows:---

P. W. who lived at the Ship in *Pont u Pool*, and born also in Trefethin Parish :--- An honest virtuous woman, when a young girl going to school, one time seeing the Fairies dancing in a pleasant dry place under a crab tree, and seeing them like children much of her own size, and hearing a small pleasant music among them, went to them, and was induced to dance with them; and she brought them unto an empty barn This she did at times both going and coming from school for three or four years. Though she danced so often with them, yet she could never hear the sound of their feet; therefore she took off her shoes that she might not make a noise with her feet. which thought was displeasing unto them. in the house observing her without shoes, said, this girl walks without shoes to school: but she did not tell them of her adventure with the Fairies. blue and green aprons on: they were of a small stature, and appeared rather old.

All the Spirits of hell cannot make as good appearance, and divert themselves in the hellish state, as the Fairies do, who are nothing else, after all the talking about them, but the disembodied Spirits of men, who lived and died without the enjoyment of the means of grace and salvation, as Pagans and others, and their condemnation therefore far less than those who have enjoyed the means of salvation, Math. xi. 20, to 24. The condemnation of men will be according to the light and means of grace they have enjoyed and abused; according to the words of the Apostle, Rom. ii. 12, to 16. When she gave over going with them to dance, they shewed their displeasure; and because they could not prevail, did hurt her, by dislocating one of her walking members, which was afterwards put in place. Here is one instance of their malignity, and shews to whom they belong.

In Merionithshire.

I N the year 1694, there was a strange fire which kindled in the night about Harlech-Town, in this County, chiefly in the night time, and continued for several months, but chiefly active in two It was a weak blue flame, which burned little else but corn and ricks of hay, and the thatch of houses. Every night there was a hue and cry that such a house, hay, or corn was burning, the neighbours ran together to extinguish it: and as it was not a very strong fire, they ran into it to extinguish it: though they must not stay long in it. Some, most of the learned, called it a Meteor, which came from the sea on the the Carnarvon side. But if a Meteor from the Carnarvon side, why not rather in Carnarvon than Merionithshire? why in Merionithshire than any other part of WALES, or in the world? why no where else in the County but about Harlech? And why at that time more than before or after? The people gave another account of it in former days ;---that it was an effect of witchcraft, which is the more likely thing, as it cannot be accounted from nature.

In Montgomeryshire.

DWARD LLOYD, in the Parish of Langyrig, being very ill; those that were with him heard the voice of some person very near them; they looked about the house, but could see no person, the voice seemed to be in the room were they were. Soon after they heard these words, by something unseen, Y mae Nenbren y Ty yn craccio,---(the uppermost beam of the house cracketh); soon after, Fe dorr yn y man,---(it will presently break); then they heard the same voice say, Dyna fy yn torri,---(there it breaks); he died that moment, which much affected the company.

In Radnorshire.

I N Llynwent, a place so called in this Country, where an old chapel had been built, but now turned to secular use. At a certain time when the man of the house and his wife were gone from home: while the rest of the family were at supper. three of the servants heard the sound of horses coming towards the house, and thinking their master and mistress were coming, said, there they are coming, and went out to meet them, but saw nothing; they wondered at it, and the rest laughing at them. They sat at the fire, and heard as it were the sound of people passing by them and going up stairs, and talking among themselves, which they telling, the others at the table laughing at them, though herein their levity too apt to be on such occasions was for behold not long after three of the family fell sick and died.

IN the house of Edward Roberts, in the Parish of Llangynllo, came to pass a stranger thing .-- As the servant-man was threshing, the threshel was taken out of his hand and thrown upon the hav-loft: he minded it not much: but being taken out of his hand three of four times gave him a concern, and he went to the house and told it. Edward Roberts being from home, his wife and the maid made light of it, and merrily said they would come with him to keep him from the Spirit, and went there; the one to knit, and the other to wind yarn. They were not long there before what they brought there were taken out of their hands, and tumbled about in their sight; on seeing this, they shut the barn door and came away more sober than they went there. They had not been long home before they perceived the dishes on the shelf move backwards, and some were thrown down: most of the earthen vessels were broke, especially in the night; for in the morning they could scarce tread without stepping upon wrecks of something which lay on the ground. This circumstance being made known, induced the neighbours to visit them. Some came from far to satisfy their curiosity; some from Knighton; and one came from thence to read, confident he would silence the evil Spirit: but had the book taken out of his hand and thrown up stairs. There were stones cast among them, and were often struck by them, but they were not much hurt: there was also iron thrown from the chimney at them, and they knew not from whence it came. The stir continued there about a quarter of a year. At last the house took fire, which they attempted to quench; but it They saved most of the furniture, but was in vain. the house was burnt to the ground; so that nothing but the walls, and the two chimneys, stood as a public spectacle to those who passed to and from Knighton Market.

The apparent cause of the disturbance was this,---Griffith Meridith and his wife. the father and mother of Edward Roberts's wife were dead, and their son, who was heir to the house, enlisted himself a soldier, and left the country. Roberts and his wife, who were Tenants in the house that was burnt, removed into their father's house: he being dead, and the house much decayed, they repaired it, and claimed it, as thinking it was their own, and that her brother would never return: but in that year the brother unexpectedly came home, thinking to see his father; he wondered to see the house altered, and making enquiry, went to his sister and claimed the house; which she refused, as having been at charge with it. At last he desired only a share of it, which she also refused; he then desired but two guineas for it, which she still refusing; he went away for *Ireland*, threatening his sister that she should repent for this ill dealing; and she had cause to repent.

Now here was very plainly the work of some Spirit, enough to convince, or at least confound an Atheist of the being of Spirits; but whether it was her brother's own Spirit after his death, or an evil Spirit which he employed to work this revenge upon an unnatural sister, cannot be determined, but the last is more likely.

In Brecknockshire.

WALTER WATKINS, of the *Neuath*, in the Parish of *Landdetty*, a man of virtue, sense, and learning, gave me the following notable relation of an Apparition, as follows:---

That on going one night towards Tafe Fechan Chapel, not far from his house, he saw a light near the said Chapel; it increased till it was as big as a Church Tower, and decreased again until it became as small as a star, and then it would increase to the former largeness, doing so several times; at which he wondered very much, but felt no fear. He went to the house to fetch his father and mother to see it. and they all saw it in the same manner, to their great astonishment. Sometime after as a neighbour was ploughing a field, near the Chapel, the plough stopped against a large flat stone, which the ploughers rose up, and behold there was a stone chest, and in it was the jaw-bone of a man, and an empty earthen jug; it was supposed to have been some person murdered, but by whom it could not be known; but shall be known in eternity. However, upon this discovery, it was remembered by some, that a man named Philip Watkins, living at the said Neuath, was suddenly lost and never heard of after. His wife married again, thinking he certainly must be dead, or pretending to think so.

Some time after this woman asking a wandering sort of man, who used to be between the two houses, what news from Neuath? he jocosely said, Philip Watkins was come home, and was well. This affected her so much that she fell sick and died. It was in vain for the man to say afterwards that it was not true, and that he only jested. If she was sorry for having married again, it shewed a tender conscience: otherwise it looked like extreme guilt: there is a mystery in it which must be left undecided this side of eternity, which all things which have been done on earth shall be known; according to our Saviour's saying, Luke xii. 2. "For there is nothing covered that shall not be revealed, neither hid that shall not be known; in the day when the secrets of men shall be revealed".

After this the light was no more seen near the Chapel, though often seen before. The Spirits of men appear like light, because they are knowing beings, properly resembled by light.

IN the Parish of *Ystrad-gynlas*, in the same County, came to pass the following remakable occurrence, which I had from under the hand of the Rev. Mr. T. L. who then lived in that neighbourhood:

A young man, son to an inn-keeper, being often troubled by supernatural odd sights; at last a Spirit appeared to him in the shape of a well dressed woman, who stood before him in a narrow lane; he strove to pass her by, and did in much fear, as doubting what she might be. Some time after, having occasion to pass that way by night, he saw her in the same shape, and in the same dress; he

was afraid to pass by her; but he was resolved to speak to her, and asked her what she wanted with him? to which she bid him not to be afraid, that she would not hurt him. She told him he must go to Philadelphia, in Pensylvania, and take a box from a house there, which she described, (in which there was two hundred pounds) and charged him to meet her on the friday night following. He having declared this to some neighbours, the news reached the ears of the Curate of the Parish, who sent for this man to come to his house: they appointed a prayer-meeting to be that friday night, to which they desired the young man to come: the meeting continued till midnight, in which he was observed to be very uneasy to go out. When the meeting ended he went out with the Parson's servants to the horses, and in coming from the stable, he was taken from among them; at which they were greatly amazed, not knowing what to think of it. But the Apparition carried him away to a river and threw him into it, chiding him for telling the people of the appointed meeting, and not coming to meet her according to promise; but bid him not to be afraid, that she would not hurt him, because she had not charged him not to speak of her charge to meet her on friday night; but that he should not have gone to the Parson's house.

Now, said she, we begin the journey: he was then lifted up and carried away he knew not how. When he came to the place, he was taken into a house, and then conducted to a fine room: the Spirit then bid him lift up a board, which he did; he then saw the box, and took it, then the Spirit said he must go three miles and cast it into the black sea: they went, as he thought, to a lake of clear water, where he was commanded to throw the box into it; which when he did there was such a noise as if all about was going to pieces: from

thence he was taken up and carries to the place where he was first taken up. He the asked her whether he was free now? She said he was, and told him a secret, which she strictly charged him to tell no person. He was three days and three nights in this mysterious journey; that was, from friday night to monday night: when he came home he could scarcely speak. As to her appearance, she was largely made, looked pale, her looks severe, and her voice hollow, different from a human voice. A woman in the neighbourhood remembered lately that one Elizabeth Gething went from this neighbourhood into Pensylvania: most likely it was her Spirit, which perhaps she told the young man.

A. D. after being in great trouble of mind for a long time, she at last hanged herself; not long after, a young man, from Lliwel Parish, came to see a young woman (whom he courted) who lodged at the house of Thomas Richard, who was then from home; he stayed there till very late that night, and then went to an ale-house, though he was persuaded to stay: on going towards the ale-house. he saw a fire near a smith's shop the other side of the river: presently he saw the fire in a field where he was to pass, which terrified him much, and he turned out of the way thinking to avoid it: but presently he saw a woman standing before him, whose shape and clothes he well remembered; on seeing this, terrified him much, and he went to the ale-house faintly and indisposed. The woman of the house made him welcome, and put him to bed, suspecting he had seen an Apparition, and asked him about it: which he owned he had. day he went home very ill; and being out late at night, he saw her; he came in and went to bed, and there he saw her by the bed side. A cousin of his (a young man) came to see him, and thinking his illness was nothing else but his being disappointed in his love affair, began to rally him about it: merrilly asked him has she refused thee? To which his cousin soberly replying, and told him His cousin said thou must speak to how it was. her, or thou will not have quiet: I will go with thee and see thou shalt have no harm. out and called at Tavarn y Carreg, an inn so called: but he could not drink, and often looked towards the door; of which some who were in the house took notice, and asked what ailed the man? But he was uneasy to go, so he went out, and his As soon as he was out in cousin followed him. the vard, he saw her; it was the same woman who had hanged herself, and was now in the kingdom of darkness; for no eternal life is promised to selfmurderers, 1 John iii. 15. As soon as her saw her he said O God here she is! upon which his cousin said this is a sad thing. I know not what to think of thee: but come, I will go with thee go where thou wilt. They both went into the ale-house where he had been at first. not far from the house where the unhappy woman had hanged herself. When he was in the house, and it was late at night, he began to be uneasy again, and said he must go out; his cousin said he would go with him, and he said no, thou shalt not; others also offered to go with him, but he said that no person should go with He went out, she appeared to him, but bid him not fear; she said he must follow her. She led him to the back side of the house where she had lived, and bid him take from the wall a small bag. which he did; it contained a great sum of money, supposed to be large pieces of gold; he guessed might be about Two Hundred Pounds: but he was in too much fear to look what they were: she bid him go and cast it into the river, which he did. Some persons, who heard of this, went to the river to see for the money, but they could find none.

The Rev. Mr. Thomas Lewis, who related to me this passage, saw the place where the money was hid, and wondered how the man could reach it, it being so very high; but likely he was assisted by the Spirit. Mr. Lewis, then a dissenting minister in those parts, asked the young man what sort of voice she had, and whether it was not terrible? He said it was of a dry sound, as if it were out of a drum, but not so terrible.

THE account of another very remarkable Apparition, in the Valley of Tawey, above Ystrad-gynlas, I had from Thomas Lewis, who knew the man who saw the Apparition, and was with him when he As he was employed by some Spirits to throw away hidden things in two or three places, there appeared to him, as he thought, a clergyman, dressed in black clothes, with a white wig on. Once when he was at an ale-house late in the evening, he saw him near the ale-house door, on horse back: went out to him, and was seen pulling off his hat, bowing, offering drink, and saving to him, Attoch chwi Sur,---(towards you Sir); but the people could see nothing. Whether it was then or some other time, the Spectre strictly charged him to go to a Castle in Radnorshire, which he named, and take out of it some money that was concealed there, and throw it into the river, and threatened him severely if he did not do it, that he should have no rest. He was allowed to take a friend with him as far as the Castle, but only himself was to enter into it, and he was to make no stay with the money in his hand, but to run with it to the river. they came near the Castle it was dark: but he was either lighted or guided by some Spirit to the place where the money was. He brought it out in haste, and ran with it, and cast it into the river.

ONE time a person was commanded by an Apparition, near a gentleman's house, in the County of *Glamorgan*, to take a box of money from some place in the house, and cast it into the river; which he did. And in the same County there was another obliged to cast a trunk of copper money into the water, in order to have quiet from as Apparition.

In Cardiganshire.

The circumstance which I am going to relate is concerning SIR DAVID LLWYD, who lived near *Yspythi-Ystwyth*, in this County, who was a curate, likely of that Church, and a Physician; but being known to deal in the Magic Art, he was turned out of the Curacy, and obliged to live by practising physic:

THERE was once a Tailor, a profane man, and a great drunkard, who having been to a Fair, and coming home drunk, met a certain man on horse back, who asked him if he were a Tailor? He said he was: the man on horse back asked him if he would make some clothes for him? He said he would, and received a piece of cloath with a charge to be sure to be at home on such a day, and such an hour, to take his measure: the Tailor said he would. Although he was drunk, he observed this person's feet were not like a man's, but like horse's feet; and some other circumstances which made him concerned: the more he considered it. his fear increased, thinking it was not a man, but something belonging to the devil; he being in great fear about the matter, went to Sir David to ask his opinion about it, from whom he received the following advice:---to delay the measuring of him as much as possible, and not to stand before but behind him: he bid him be sure to be at home the time appointed, and that he (Sir David) would come to meet him that time. The supposed man came, and the Tailor, in great fear, began to measure him, at the same time fearing he was something not good; and according to the advice given him, delayed measuring him, pretending that he wanted this and that thing: at last the supposed man said to him, thou art very long about it, and why standest thou behind my back? why dost thou not come before me? The Tailor being in greater fear, thought every minute a long time, expecting Sir David to come according to his promise: accordingly he came, and having looked on the strange man who was come to be measured, said to him, What is your Go away ; business here? and he went away. This the Tailor told to all who enquired about it. and it passed through the Country.

Another time being gone on a visit towards the Town of Rhaiadr Gwu, in Radnorshire, and being gone from one house to another, but having forgotten his Magic Book in the first house, sent his boy to fetch it, charging him not to open the book on the way: but the boy being very curious opened the book, and the evil Spirit immediately called for work: though surprised and in some perplexity, said, Tafl gerrig o'r Avon,--- (throw stones out of the river), he did so; and after a while having thrown up many stones out of the river Wye, or Elgy, which ran that way, he again, after the manner of confined Spirits, asking for something to do; the boy had his senses about him to bid it throw the stones back into the river, and it did so. Sir David seeing the boy long in coming, doubted how it was; came back and chide him for opening the book, and commanded the familiar Spirit back into his book.

Another time being gone to *Lanidlos* Town, in *Montgomeryshire*, twelve miles from home, and as he was going home very late in the evening, seeing a boy there of his neighbourhood, offered him to ride behind him if he was for going home, which the boy accepted, and they came home in about two hours. The boy had lost one of his garters in the journey, but seeing something hanging in the ash tree near the Church,

climbed up to see what it was, and to his great surprise he found it was his garter which he had lost; which shews they rode home in the air.

It was thought that he learnt the Magic Art privately in *Oxford*, in the profane time of Charles the Second, when many vices greatly prevailed. It was this man's great wickedness to make use of a familiar Spirit, one of the enemies of God and man; a thing forbidden in holy writ, *Lev.* xix. 31. Seeking counsel of a woman who had a familiar Spirit, was one of the causes of Saul's destruction, 1 *Chron.* x. 11.

The Bishop did well in turning him out of the sacred office, though he was no ill-tempered man; for how unfit was such a man to read the sacred scripture. especially those chapters where seeking after familiar Spirits is forbidden and condemned? How unfit to read the good prayers of the Church, and to administer the holy ordinances of God? With what propriety and conscience could be ask the Sponsers in baptism to undertake for the child to renounce the world, the flesh, and the devil, who himself was in covenant with hell, and familiar with one of the Spirits of darkness? And how far from renouncing the devil and all his works, as he had engaged to do? And had told the Bishop that he was moved by the Holy Ghost to seek ordination to the holy office, to act against the kingdom of darkness.

Of this Sir David, I have heard several things; but chiefly depend upon what was related to me by the Rev. Mr. Thomas Lewis, the Curate of *Landdw* and *Tolachdy*, an excellent preacher of the gospel; and not sufficiently esteemed by his people, which likely will bring a judgment upon them in time to come.

Mr. Lewis who gave me this relation, knew the young woman who had been his maid servant, and the house where she lived.

In Pembrokeshire.

TOHN JENKIN, a school-master, and also a conjurer; and being known to be such, one of his scholars having a mind to it, told his master he had a curiosity to see the devil: his master told him he might if he had courage for it; but told him he did not chuse to call an evil Spirit till he had some employment for him. Some time after a man came to him who had lost some money, and desiring to know Now, said the master to the who had stolen it. scholar, I have some business for him. That night the conjurer and his scholar went into a wood and drew a circle, then came home. Some night after they went into the circle, and the conjurer called an evil Spirit by its name: presently they perceived a light, and a remarkable attitude in the sky: after that a ball of light shot like lightening towards the circle, and turned round about it; the conjurer asked it who had stolen such a man's money? But by the answer which he received he understood that that Spirit knew not who had done it. The master told the scholar that that Spirit knew not who had done it, and that he must call another: having sent that Spirit away he called another: and presently they saw the resemblance of a Bull flying through the air towards them, and so swiftly and fiercely as if it would go through them, and it turned about the circle: he asked it also who had stolen the money? He received much the same kind of answer as from the former. The conjurer told his scholar this also would not do, I must call another. After the young scholar was a little revived, (being almost dead with fear) his master called another of them by name; and behold there came out of the wood a Spirit dressed in white, and coming towards When the conjurer saw it, he told his the circle. scholar we shall now hear something from this. then asked it the same question; the Spirit answered he knew the person who had taken the said money; told him who he was, and other circumstances concerning that matter, which the conjurer asked it. The young man declared that neither those Spirits could speak to answer the conjurer until they had worked themselves into a human shape. The man has never been well since.—The effect of the great fright and of his presumption to see one of the fallen angels of hell under the curse and wrath of God still cleaving to him: so dangerous it is to have to do (especially in an extraordinary way) with those mortal enemies of mankind, divested of all remains of their created virtue an goodness. The servants of satan little consider this, else they would not chuse the life which goes after satan to endless misery, but the life that leads to Angels and the Spirits of just men made perfect, and to the God of all happiness.

NOT far from Glanbran, in Carmarthenshire, lived a Tailor, who was a conjurer ;--- he went to the house of one Mr. Gwvnne, of Glanbran. Mr. Gwynne began to talk to him about his conjuring, rather in the way of blaming him. The conjurer being a little mean-looking man; Mr. Gwynne said he wondered how such a man as he had the courage to look upon the devil! Mr. Gwynne, either designedly, or inadvertedly, happened to ask, Canst thou show him to To which the conjurer replied. You are not able to look at him. Mr. Gwynne said, What thou able to look at him, and not I? The conjurer said, If you are able to look at him. I will shew him to you. The gentleman consenting, the conjurer went out (it was in the day time) and made a circle after the usual manner, in a little grove of wood in a field not far from the house: he called one of the fallen angels, now become a devil, into it: and returned to fetch the gentleman to see him, who met him just at the door, and said to him. Come with me and you shall see him. He followed him to the stile which entered into the field where the horrible sight was, when the conjurer said to the gentleman, Look yonder, there it is! As soon as the gentleman saw it, (there was something so horrible and terrible in the sight) he said to the man. Oh! take him quickly out of my sight; and so he did. I do not remember having heard any thing amiss of this gentleman; but if he did not believe the existence and Apparition of Spirits, he had a rare and doubtless effectual conviction to his infidelity.

LEWIS WILLIAM WALTER, a man of uncommon elevation of mind in the scientific way, and of great skill in medicine; and John Matthew Howel, a person whom I know and spoke with: his wife was a dissenter and a woman truly pious; his daughters were also As they were drinking together in *Merthur* religious. Tidfil Village, in Glamorganshire, they both agreed to go to conjure; the place they chose to go to, was, by a wall side, which divided between the mountain and some fields, at some considerable distance from the Village. Having drank very much, thinking it would put them in heart against the approaching terror, and being come to the place where they was to conjure; Lewis being the greater proficient in the Black-Art, called one of the Infernal Spirits by name, ordering it to appear in the shape of a gosling; accordingly it came, and demanded why they sent for him? They having drank too much, their speech failed to give it a speedy answer: it rose up like a flash of fire, which deprived Lewis William Walter of his eye-sight, whom John Mathew Howel was obliged to carry back, after loosing his most useful members: he went into the Village with great sorrow to himself and friends, and the amazement of all his neighbours.

Mr. D. W. of *Pembrokeshire*, a religious man, and far from fear and superstition, gave me the following account:---that as he was travelling by himself through a field, called the *Cot-moor*, where two stones are set up, called the *Devil's Nags*, at some distance from each other, where evil Spirits are said to haunt and trouble passengers, he was thrown over the hedge, and was never well afterwards. Mr. W. went with a strong fighting Mastiff Dog with him; but suddenly he saw another Mastiff Dog coming towards him. He thought to set his Dog at it; but his Dog seemed to be

much frightened, and would not go near it. Mr. W. then stooped down to take up a stone, thinking to throw at it; but suddenly there came a Fire round it so that he could perceive it had a white tail and a white snip down his nose, and saw his teeth grinning at him; he then knew it was one of the Infernal Dogs of Hell.---One of those kind of dogs against whom David prayeth in *Psal*. xxii. 20. "Deliver my soul from the power of of the Dog".

AS Mr. D. W. was walking out one evening, he saw the likeness of a man, at some distance from him: it had no hat on, neither could he perceive that it had any arms: it went round him three of four times: but kept the same distance from him. Mr. W. spoke to it several times, asking it what it wanted, &c. but he received no answer. He thought it was some person that had lost the way, so he went out of the path thinking to give way to it; but suddenly he was seized with such a terror, that he scarcely knew where he was: he proceeded on his journey till he came to a hill, some distance from the place of the Apparition; and, on ascending up the hill, he looked back towards the place where the Apparition was,---there he saw a Ball of Fire. When he came to the house the people saw him look bad and discomposed; they asked him if he had been frightened? He was ready to faint, (though a strong man) therefore could give them no They gave him some cordial which kept him from fainting, and recovered him from his trembling.

As the appearance of Angels is a sign of good, so I have observed the extraordinary Apparitions of evil Spirits, have often been signs of trouble to those that saw them; as it came to pass upon this man, with a witness.

As an acquaintance of mine was going from *Lanhither* towards *Abergweidd*, in the Parish of *Mynythusloin*, one night, she saw a ball of fire as large as a pompion, skipping before her, out of which came forth flames about half-a-yard long. After some

time it receded, and went by her side: sometimes it followed her, which terrified her much. Some part of the way it disappeared, then it appeared again; continuing so several times, till it came into the Village, when it decreased to the size of a tennis ball, and then entered into a shop in the Village: ---this terrified the young woman so much, that when she came into the house she fainted.

In Carmarthenshire.

I am now come into that part of Wales where we shall meet with the most numerous, and most notable account of Apparitions.— The middle part of the Bishoprick of St. David's, where the most important account of the Corpse Candles, and the Kyhyrraeth, are to be met with, than any other part of Wales, by far.

What I am now going to relate is concerning one of the most terrible Apparitions that I ever heard of, related to me by R. A. (a woman who appeared to me to be a true living experimental Christian, beyond many) in relation to herself, as follows:----

S she was going to Laugharn Town, one A S she was going to being late, her evening, on some business, it being late, her mother dissuaded her from going, telling her it was late, and that she would be benighted; likely she might be terrified by an Apparition, which was both seen and heard by many, and by her father among others, at a place called Pant y Madog, which was a pit by the side of the lane leading to Laugharn, filled with water, and not quite dry in However, she seemed not to be the summer. afraid, therefore went to Laugharn; on coming back before night, (though it was rather dark) she passed by the place; but not without thinking of the Apparition: but being a little beyond this pit, in a field where there was a little rill of water, and just going to pass it. having one foot stretched over it, and looking before her, she saw something like a great Dog (one of the Dogs of hell) coming towards her; being within four or five yards of her, it stopped, sat down, and set up such a scream, so horrible, so loud, and so strong, that she thought the earth moved under her; with which she fainted, and fell down; she did not awake and go to the next house, which was but the length of one field from the place, until about midnight; having one foot wet in the rill of water which she was going to pass when she saw the Apparition. She was very weak that night; and for a long time after a very loud noise would disturb, and sicken her. She owned it was a just punishment for her presumption, and disobeying her good mother's advice.

WALTER WATKINS, of *Neuath*, in the Parish of *Landdetty*, in the County of *Brecon*, being at school at *Carmarthen*, and as he and some other scholars who lodged in the same house with him were playing ball by the house, late in the evening, heard the dismal mournful noise of the *Kyhyrraeth*, very near them; but could see nothing, which was very shocking to hear: though these sort of men are incredulous enough, yet they were soon persuaded that it was the voice of neither man nor beast, but of some Spirit, which made them leave their play and run into the house, Not long after, a man who lived near the house died. This kind of noise is always heard before some person's death.

The woman of the house where these scholars lodged, related to them many such accounts, which they heard with contempt and ridicule, believing nothing of what she said. One morning they asked her, sportingly, what she had seen or heard of a Spirit that night? She readily answered, that she heard a Spirit come to the door, and passing by her while she sat by the fire; it seemed to walk into a room where a sick man was, and after some time I

heard it coming back, and as if it fell down in a faint, and was raised up again. Soon after the sick man rose up, thinking he was able to walk, came into the room where the woman heard the fall, and fell down dead in that very part of the room where the Spirit made the same kind of stir, which his fall made, and was made by those that raised him up. This made the scholars, who believed nothing of what she said before, believe every thing which she said afterwards: for that which she related came to pass and that she could have no other way to foretell these things, but by some representations made to her from the world of Spirits. Thus these voung men were cured of their evil inclination to sadduceism, and obliged by a kind of prophecy accomplished, and matter of fact, to believe the being of Spirits against their natural inclination to The said Walter Watkins told me, that he was sorry to hear the Coed y Cymmar and Merthyr dissenting proffessors, ridicule the account of Apparitions, and seeking to make so many honest men liars, who speak of Apparitions and the agencies of Spirits from the most sensible experience.

A Clergyman's son, in this County, but now a clergyman himself in England, who, in his younger days, was somewhat vicious; having been at a debauch one night, and coming home late when the doors were locked, and the people in bed, feared to disturb them; fearing also their chiding an expostulations about his staying so late, went to the servant who slept in an out room, as is often the manner in this Country; he could not awake the servant, but while he stood over him, he saw a small light come out of the servant's nostrils, which soon became a *Corpse Candle*: he followed it out and it came to a foot bridge, which lay over a rivulet of water. It came into the gentleman's head

to raise up the end of the foot bridge from off the bank whereon it lay, to see what it would do. When it came, it seemed to offer to go over, but did not go, as if loath to go because the bridge was displaced: when he saw that, he put the bridge in its place, and staved to see what the Candle would It came on the bridge when it was replaced: but when it came near him, it struck, as it were with an handkerchief: but the effect was strong, for he became dead upon the place, not knowing of himself a long time before he revived: such is the power of the Spirits of the other world, and it is ill iesting with them. A sadducee and a proud ridiculer of Apparitions in this gentleman's place now, would have a pure seasoning for his pastime. true these men have not seen the Corpse Candles of WALES, but they should believe the numerous and ever continuing witnesses of it, and not foolishly discredit abundant matters of fact, attested by many honest wise men. We have heard of others, who, from an excess of natural courage, or being in liquor, have endeavoured to stop the Corpse Candles, and have been struck down upon the place: but now none offer it, being deterred by a few former examples related, remembered, and justly believed.

GEORGE GRIFFITH, of Carmarthen, enlisted in the Carmarthen Militia, and being gone to the West of England, at one time, while he was in bed, he received a terrible blow from an unseen agent; soon after the Spirit of a tall man appeared to him, who told him he was a german, a mariner, and had stolen some iron, some money and some clothes, out of the ship he was in, and had hid them in the earth; he persuaded George Griffith very much to go there and take them away; telling him where they were, and promising he would trouble him no more; for he often appeared to him

whenever he could find him a secret place. last, to have quiet from the extraordinary trouble, he was persuaded to go, it may be chiefly for the money, enlisted himself with some regulars, and went to the wars, in Germany. The Spirit told him he should not lose his life in the war, but should come back safe; as indeed he came. He went to the place where the Spirit directed him, there he found the iron and twelve shillings, but the clothes were spoiled and good for nothing. iron he sold, and the money he kept for his own use. When the Apparition parted from him, it bid him not fear: but either shut his eyes and stand, or fall down with his face towards the earth. He chose the latter, and the Spirit parted from him with such a noise as if the world about him was going to He returned home, and is like one desirous to mend his life.

A WOMAN, in Carmarthen Town, protested to Mr. Charles Winter, of the Parish of Bedwelltu. (who was then at the Academy, and since became a Preacher of the Gospel) that she heard like the sound of a company, as it were a burying coming up from a river, and presently as it were the sound of a cart coming another way to meet the company. and the cart seemed to stop while the company went by, and then went on: soon after a dead corpse was brought from the river from one of the vessels, and a cart met the burying, and stopped till the company passed by; exactly as the woman heard. Mr. W. was no man to tell an untruth, and the woman no self-interest to serve by telling an The wonder is, how these Spirits can so particularly fore-show things to come? their knowledge of future things near at hand. must be very great, or they must have a great influence to accomplish things as fore-shown. Be it either

way, the thing is wonderful! Of the very minute and particular knowledge of these Spirits in the manner of death and burials.

I am now going to give you an account of another remarkable instance, which is as follows:---

As a certain man was in a field burning turf, he saw the Fairies coming through the field where he lay blowing the fire in one of the pits; they went by him like a burial, imitating the singing of psalms as they went; one of them leaped over his legs. He rose up to see where they would go, and followed them into a field which led into a wood: soon after a real burying came through that field, and he lay down by the pit of turf to see what they would do, and one of the company actually leaped over his legs in passing by, just as one of the Fairies had done before; and they sung psalms at the burial as the Fairies fore-shewed.

AS two women, methodists, from Ystrad gynlas Parish, was going towards Ty Gwyn, in the Parish of Llangadoa. Carmarthenshire, where there lived one John Williams; they heard the voice of one singing psalms coming to meet them; they new the voice to be the voice of John Williams: when the voice came near them, it slackened and grew weak; when it came within about twenty yards distance, just over against them, the passing voice ceased, yet was soon renewed; and when about twenty yards distant, the singing was as strong as before: they heard some of the words which was from Psal. 105: they did not hear all the words, but the beginning The next Lords day, at and end of the stanzas. the dissenting meeting, at Coome Llyfynallt, to their great astonishment, they heard that very psalm given out by John Williams, and sung.

they heard this, they said one to another, that is the voice and the words we heard sung on the way. The fifth Lord's day after John Williams was buried.---This was another notable instance both of the being and fore-knowledge of Spirits.

JOSHUA COSLET, a man of sense knowledge, told me of several Corpse Candles he had seen, but of one in particular which he saw in called Heol bwlch y gwynt,---(Wind gap lane)---in Landeilo Fawr Parish; where he suddenly met a Corpse Candle, of a small light when near him, but increasing as it went farther from He could easily perceive that there was some dark shadow passing along with the Candle; but he was afraid to look earnestly upon it. Not long after a burying passed that way. He told me that it is the common opinion, doubtless from some experience of it, that if a man should wantonly strike it, he should be struck down by it; but if one touches it unawares, he shall pass on unhurt. also said that some dark shadow of a man carried the Candle, holding it between his three fore fingers over against his face. This is what some have seen, who had the courage to look earnestly. have seen the likeness of a Candle carried in a There is nothing unreasonable or unlikely skull. in either of these representations.

ONE William John, of the Parish of *Lanboydi*, a smith, on going home one night, being somewhat drunk and bold, (it seems too bold) saw one of the *Corpse Candles*; he went out of his way to meet with it, and when he came near it, he saw it was a burying, and the corpse upon the bier, the perfect resemblance of a woman in the neighbourhood whom he knew, holding the *Candle* between her fore fingers, who dreadfully grinned at him; and

presently he was struck down from his horse, where he remained a while, and was ill a long time after before he recovered. This was before the real burying of the woman. His fault, and therefore his danger, was his coming presumptuously against the *Candle*.---This is another sensible proof of the Apparition and being of Spirits.

R. D. a good wise religious woman, gave me this remarkable account of one Revlold,---a voung man, who hearing it affirmed, as usually it is in that Country, that, if any person watched in any church porch for a night, they would see those that would be buried that year come in at the church to be One that did so, at last saw himself come buried. in, as was said, and he died that year. drank much to put himself in heart, he ventured to go to the porch of the meeting-house at Henllan-Amgoed, (there being a burying yard by that meeting-house) and having sat there some time, there came a thick mist that darkened the place, and filled him with terror: he left the place, and when he came home, behold his hair on that side of his head which was next to the Apparition, tho' he saw only a dark mist, was turned white, and remained so all his days. She who related the story to me. saw him, and I asked what sort of hair he had, and she said it was a lank hair, and turning a little at the end. She thinks he was a sober minded man, if not truly religious; and seemed penitent for his pre-What he did indeed was no perfect necromancy, for he did not seek any thing of the dead as Saul did, but it was a thing that bordered on it. This could not but be known in all the Country round about; and it is a strong confutation of Sadduceism: for here is the testimony of a sober man, and the change of his hair against this unreasonable kind of incredulity, tho' it is but one of a thousand that might easily be found against it.

Let none think ill of *Henllan* meeting upon this account; for there is no place so sacred below heaven but Satan can come near it, and into it; for he came into paradise, a more sacred place & a type of heaven. The *Henllan* congregation is one of the largest in Wales, much about four hundred communicants, and contains abundance of good people: having had also excellent ministers to serve them. Messrs. Henry Palmer, Thomas Morgan, John Powell, and Mr. Richard Morgan, one of the best ministers now in Wales.

THE for knowledge of those *Corpse Candle* Spirits, concerning deaths and burials, is wonderful, particular as the following instance will shew:---

One Rees Thomas, a carpenter, passing through a place called Rhiw Edwst, near Cappel Ewen, by night, heard a stir coming towards him, walking and speaking; and when they were come to him he felt as if some person put their hand upon his shoulder, and saying to him, Rhys bach pa fodd yt y'ch chwi ?---(Dear Rees, how are you)? which surprised him much; for he saw nothing. month after, passing that way, he met a burying in that very place; and a woman who was in the company, put her hand upon him and spoke exactly the same words to him that the invisible Spirit had spoken to him before; at which he could no less than This I had from the mouth of, Mr. T. I. of Trevach a godly minister of the gospel.

The following account I had from under the hand of Mr. Morris Griffith, a man truly religious, and a lively preacher of the gospel, among the Baptists; which came to pass in Pembrokeshire, as follows:---

When I kept School at *Pont-Faen* Parish, in *Pembrokeshire*, as I was coming from a place called

Tre-Davith, and was come to the top of the hill, I saw a great light down in the Valley, which I wondered at: for I could not imagine what it meant. But it came to my mind that it was a light before a burying, though I never could believe before that there was such a thing. The light which I saw then was a very red light, and it stood still for about a quarter of an hour in the way which went towards Lanferch-llawddog church. I made haste to the other side of the hill, that I might see it farther; and from thence I saw it go along to the church yard, where it stood still for a little time, and entered into the church: I stood still waiting to see it come out, and it was not long before it came out, and went to a certain part of the church-yard, where it stood a little time, and then vanished out of my sight.

A few days afterwards, being in school with the children about noon. I heard a great noise over head, as if the top of the house was coming down: I went out to see the garret, and there was nothing A few days afterwards, Mr. Higgon, of Pont-Faen's son died. When the carpenter came to fetch the boards to make the coffin, which were in the garret, he made exactly such a stir in handling the boards in the garret, as was made before by who fore-knew the death that was some Spirit. soon to come to pass. In carrying the body to the grave, the burving stood where the light stood for about a quarter of an hour, because there was some water cross the way, and the people could not go over it without wetting their feet, therefore they were obliged to wait till those that had boots helped The child was buried in that very spot them over. of ground in the church-yard, where I saw the light stop after it came out of the church. This is what I can boldly testify, having seen and heard what I relate :--- a thing, which before, I could not believe, Before the light of the Gospel prevailed, there were in *Carmarthenshire* and elsewhere often heard before burials what by some were called *Cwn Annwn*,---(Dogs of Hell): by others *Cwn bendith eu Mammau*,---(Dogs of the Fairies): and by some *Cwn wybir*,---(Sky Dogs). The nearer they were to a man, the less their voice was,---like that of small beagles; and the farther the louder: and sometimes like the voice of a great hound sounding among them, like that of a blood-hound,---a deep hollow voice.

ONE Thomas Phillips, of *Trelech* Parish, heard those Spiritual Dogs, and the great Dog sounding among them; and they went in a way which no corpse used to go; at which he wondered, as he knew they used to go only in the way in which the corpse was to go. Not long after a woman who came from another Parish, that died at *Trelech*, was carried that way to her own Parish church to be buried, in the way in which those Spiritual Dogs seemed to hunt.

AN acquaintance of mine, a man perfectly firm to tell the truth, being out at night heard a hunting in the air, and as if they overtook something which they hunted after, and being overtaken made a miserable cry among them, and seemed to escape; but overtaken again, made the same dismal cry; and again escaped, and followed after till out of hearing.

Some have been so hardy as to lye down by the way side where the Corpse-Candle passed, that they may see what passed; for they were not hurted who did not stand in the way. Some have seen the resemblance of a skull carrying the Candle, others the shape of the person that is to die carrying the Candle between its fore-fingers, holding the light before its face, Some have said that they saw the shape of those who were to be at the burying. I am willing to suspend my belief of this as seeming to be extravagant, though their fore-boding knowledge of mortality appears to be very wonderful and undeniable.

I am now going to give you an account of the *Kyhirraeth*, a doleful fore-boding noise before death, and enquire into the cause of this, and of the appearance of the Corpse-Candles.

D. P. Of Lan y Byther Parish, a sober sensible man and careful to tell the truth, informed me that in the beginning of the night, his wife and maid-servant being together in the house, which was by the way side, they heard the doleful voice of the Kyhirraeth: and when it came over against the window, it pronounced these strange words of no signification. that we know of,---Woolach, Woolach: and sometime after a burying passed that way. I confess a word of this sound, especially the latter part of the last syllable sounding in Welsh like the twentythird letter of the Greek Alphabet, at least as they pronounced it formerly in the schools, pronounced by a Spirit of the night near at hand, with a disagreeable horrid sounding voice, was very terrible and impressive upon the mind and memory. The judicious Joshua Coslet, who lived on that side of the river *Towy* which runs through the middle of *Carmarthenshire*, where the Kyhirraeth is often heard, gave me the following remarkable account of it:---

That it is a doleful disagreeable sound heard before the deaths of many, and most apt to be heard before foul weather: the voice resembles the groaning of sick persons who are to die; heard at first at a distance, then comes nearer, and the last near at hand: so that it is a three-fold warning of death, --- the king of terrors. It begins strong and louder than a sick man can make. the second cry is lower, but not less doleful, but rather more so: the third vet lower and soft. like the groaning of a sick man, almost spent and dying; so that a person well remembering the voice, and coming to the sick man's bed who is to die, shall hear his groans exactly alike, which is an amazing evidence of the Spirits' fore-knowledge. Sometimes when it cries very loud, it bears a resemblance of one crying who is troubled with a stitch. If it meets any hindrance in the way, it seems to groan louder. It is, or hath been very common in the three Commots of Ynis-Cenin. A Commot is a portion of ground less than a Canttref, or a Hundred: for three Commots make up the Hundred of Ynis-Cenin, which extends from the sea as far as Landilo-Fawr: containing twelve Parishes, viz.---Landilo-Fawr, Bettws, Lanedi, Lannon, Cydweli, Langenich, Pen-fre, Lanarthney, Langyndeirn, &c. which lie on the south-east side of the river Towu. where sometime past it cried and groaned before the death of every person, as my informant thought, who lived that side of the County. It sounded before the death of persons who were born in these Parishes and died elsewhere. Sometimes the voice is heard long before death, yet three quarters of a year is the longest time before hand: but it must be a common thing indeed, as it came to be a common thing for people to say, by way of reproach, to a person making a disagreeable noise. Oh 'r Kuhirraeth: and sometimes to children crying and groaning unreasonable.

In the *Corpse Candles* and the *Kyhirraeth*, therefore we have a double testimony of the being of Spirits, and the immortality of the soul. The one to the eyes, and the other to the ears of men: continued through a long course of time, giving no place to the opposite infidelity.

But let us enquire into the cause of this. The prevailing opinion is, that it is an effect of St. David's prayer; some will say of some other Bishop; but the more intelligent think it of St. David, and none indeed so likely as St. David. St. D. was the most famous Saint in Wales, who did great things in his time; for he put down the Pelagian heresy, in a Synod at *Caredigion*, now *Cardiganshire*; and it was owing to his presence, prayers, and direction, that K. Arthur, and the Brittains overthrew the Saxons in a great Battle, at Bath, &c.

Being a very spiritual man, and living much under a sense of eternity, after his short life, as all very spiritual men do, and observing that the people in general were careless of the life to come, and could not be thought to mind it, and make a preparation for it, though he laboured much to bring them to it, prayed to God to give a sign of the immortality of the soul, and of a life to come, a presage of death, and a motive to prepare for it: and God, in answer to his prayer, sent the Corpse Candles, and likely the *Kuhirraeth* to answer the same pious end. This is the tradition in the Country about it: and this is the only likely thing, for no other reason can be given for it, and it hath answered this good end; for in those parts the opposite infidelity prevails not, at least among the common people; and if it doth with some others who are hardened and abandoned, it will greatly aggravate their sin. Let no one think it incredible that any man's prayers should be answered for so long a time, seeing the Lord promised to Jonadab the son of Rechab, a holy man in an evil time, that there should not fail one of his seed to stand before him for ever, Jer. xxxv. St. David had one of the best of ends in making this kind of prayer: and if he had not, God would not have answered his prayer, and for so long a time. Some say that this came to pass in answer to the prayers of some Bishop. but that Bishop could be no other but St. David: because it is in his Bishoprick they chiefly appear, and but seldom out of it. As for the Kuhirraeth being chiefly heard in the Commots or Hundreds of Ynis-Cenin: the reason may be because Non the mother of St. David, a holy woman of God, like Nonica the mother of St. Austin, lived in those parts, called by her name Lan-non,---(Non's Church) and that also we are told in old writings, that she heard Gildas preaching at Lan-morfa.

In those parts when she was with child of St.David, she also might join with her son in his prayers, and desire as yet a farther sign for the same good end; this is the most likely account of the matter.

And now what great evidence of the being of Spirits, the immortality of the soul, and of a world to come, have we in the appearance of the *Corpse Candles*, and the voice of the *Kyhirraeth*, since the days of St. David,

in the space of above a thousand years, and therefore seen and heard by many thousands of people. If the *Corpse Candles* are less seen now, and the *Kyhirraeth* not so often heard, it is very easy to give a reason for it; for now the gospel which brings life and immortality to light, 1 *Tim.* i. 10. having greatly prevailed in WALES, and more especially in the Bishoprick of St. David, makes these things far less necessary than before, and is the reason of their being less frequent.

These *Corpse Candles* are sometimes seen elsewhere, for I saw one in the Town of *Wrexham*, in Denbighshire, before the death of a lad in the adjoining house where I lodged.

In Glamorganshire.

The following is an account of the wonderful actings of a disembodied Spirit, which came to pass in the house of Mr. Wm. Thomas. in *Tridoll* Valley, not far from the Town of *Aberavan.---*The account I had in a letter from the Rev. Mr. Wm. Evans, of *Lanquake*, who was there, & had it from them verbatim, as follows:

■R. Thomas's maid-servant durst no go with **IVI** the candle about the room by night, for the light of the candle would diminish, grow narrow as if in a damp, and at last would go out, and the fire out of the wick, so that she was obliged to go to the room without a light. When she came down stairs, something would strike her on the side of her head, as it were with a cushion. While she was at private prayers, it would let her alone, excepting once or twice that she was obliged to give over, though a very courageous young woman. time she brought a marment of water into the house, and the water rose up out of the vessel about her, and about the house. Another time when abundance of pilchards came to the sea, so that the people could scarce devour them, the mistress and maid desirous to have some of them, she asked leave of her master to go and fetch some of them: but he being a very just man, told her not to go, that the pilchards were sent for the use of poor people, and that they themselves wanted nothing; but she ventured to go, and brought some to the house; but after giving a turn about the house, and going to look after them, found them all gone, and thrown upon the dunghill; upon which her master blamed her, saving, Did not I tell thee not to go? One time they had a pot of meat upon the fire, and both the meat and broth were taken away, they knew not where, and the pot left empty, to their no small disappointment. Sometimes the clasped Bible would be thrown wisking by their heads, and striking against something, and yet the Bible not much So it would do with the gads of the steller: and once it struck one of them against the screen where a person then sat, and the mark of it still to be seen in the hard board; such a blow in the forehead, or temples, would have killed him on the spot: but it did not touch the man which sat in the screen. Once the china dishes were thrown off the shelf, and not one broke. In divers particulars the evil Spirit was evidently limited in its mischievous doings.

It troubled the maid very much in winter, taking away the clothes from her bed; in summer, gathering more clothes to put upon her bed. Sometimes when it began to take off the clothes, she would take hold and get upon them, and go to prayer; and when she prayed, it would let the clothes alone for that time; which encouraged her the more to prayer. It was a great business with this light-hating Spirit to throw an old lanthorn about the house without breaking it. It would throw the candlestick also, and yet the candle would not go out of the socket, nor break.

Once she was going upon business before day, and being come into the highway, a thick darkness, which was terrible to enter into, filled the way; upon which she thought once to go over the hedge to avoid it: but presently thought it was not good to yield to the evil Spirit, and therefore went to prayer by the hedge-side; after she rose up, the darkness went off, and she went her way. night it divided the books among them, when they were in bed; to the man of the house it brought the Bible. to the woman of the house Allen's Sure Guide. Arthur Dent, and such books as she delighted in; upon the maid's bed the English books which she understood not. When it began to stir in the beginning of the night, the man of the house would call the family to prayer.

For about two years it troubled the whole of the family; in which space of time, it would sometimes be quiet for a fortnight, or three weeks, giving no trouble. Once it endeavoured to hinder them from going to meeting, by hiding the bunch of keys, ad carrying them out of their place, on the Lord's day; and for all their searching, could not They were loath to appear in their old find them. clothes at meeting. The good man of the house bid them not yield to the devil, but to borrow some clothes of one another; something which one had, which another had not: but at last there was something wanted which they could not be without, and must have or break the lock; but concluded to go first to prayer, and so did, and afterwards found the keys where they used to be, and where they had searched enough for them before. Another time the maid went to milking to the barn, and while she was milking the cow, the barn-door was suddenly shut; she rose up to see what had shut it, but could see nothing, and came back to milk; then it turned the door backwards and forwards to make an idle ringing noise; she then knew what it was, and before she had done milking shut the door; but when she attempted to open it afterwards, she could not open it by any means; and was going to open another door, but presently thought it might hold that fast shut; therefore she went to prayer, thinking it was the best way of prevailing over the evil Spirit; and afterwards the door opened as usual.

One time it endeavoured to make variance between the mistress and the maid, by strewing charcoal-ashes upon the milk; when the mistress found the milk so, she charged the maid with some neglect, and watched the next milk herself: vet this was made more foul. At one time W. Thomas and his wife went to watch to a neighbour's house, a relation of theirs lav dead. There was a young man, a first cousin to William Thomas, who would by no means believe that there was a Spirit at W. T's house, and said they were only making tricks with one another; and very strong he was, a hero of an unbeliever, like many of his brethren in infidelity; and said he would lie in the house alone, and desired the keys of the house: he had them, and went to see if there was any Spirit in it; but he had no disturbance, and if he was strong before, so strong that the testimony of three sober religious persons had no weight with him; he was now strong with a witness, and very conceited in his own opinion, and bantered them upon it. Sometime after he came and staved over night; and hearing that the maid was disturbed in bed by the Spirit, he said, in the hearing of the family, if any thing comes to disturb thee, call upon me, he lying either in that Sometime in the night the Spirit or the next room. came to attempt to take away the clothes from the maid, and she cried out: he awaked and suddenly rose out of bed, thinking to catch somebody who was playing tricks with the maid, as he thought: but saw now that there was nothing to be with her; but was made to know that there was an invisible agent in the place, which now severely handled him; for feeling is believing. He went to his bed in a worse condition than he came out of it, excepting that he was cured of his stubborn sadducism. He never afterwards bantered them, being made to believe that there was something more than human in the place.

One time Mr. W. E. the author of this letter, being there, and at prayer by the bed side, it struck the bed so violently, though it was but with a trencher, that it made a report like that of a gun, so that both the bed and the room did shake; it did so twice, which greatly surprised him. One time it made so great a noise, that the man of the house, on a sudden, thought the house was going away, and he was greatly terrified. It never after this made so loud a noise. Once, when they were at meeting, it threw the pad against the door at the foot of the stairs, which made so great a noise, as surprised and terrified them all, especially those who were near the door.

One time the Rev. Mr. R. Tibbet, a dissenting minister, from Montgomeryshire, coming to preach that way, he was an evangelical holy minister of Christ, came into this house, and being in bed together with another person, and expecting the stir, continued awake and talking a long time; at last Mr. Tibbot slept: his companion keeping awake heard it come. and awaked Mr. Tibbot. It began to pluck the clothes; they held them, and prayed, and it let them alone a while. They being thoroughly awaked by this time, kept awake, expecting it would come again to pull the clothes, and turned the clothes about them as well as they could; accordingly it came to pull them, which they held with all their might, so that they thought the clothes were broken between them: which really they were not. Having not prevailed this way, it struck the bed with the cawnnen,---a vessel to hold corn, so strongly that it removed the bed out of its place, and with so loud a stroke that W. T. heard it, and brought light with him; they had quiet the rest of the night. They had been keeping the day before in a day of fasting and praying, which, it may be, enraged it.

It deserves to be observed how this evil Spirit was limited in its ill doings; for when the good man of the house, and such he certainly was, was shaving, it would not touch him while the razor was on his face; but when he would take it off, it would strike him on the side of his head.

The manner of its going away, and ceasing to trouble, was this.---The man of the house being in bed with his wife, thought he heard a voice calling him. he then awaked her, and rose up a little in bed, and said to the Spirit, in the name of the Lord Jesus what seekest thou in my house? Hast thou any thing to say to me? The Spirit answered, it had, and desired him to remove some things, telling what they were, out of the place where they had been mislaid. good man thinking it to be a devil, one of the fallen angels, made answer, satan, I'll do nothing that thou biddest me any farther than my bible gives me leave: I command thee, in the name of God, to depart from my house. Both of them perfectly knew the voice to be that of a relation of theirs who was dead, at least that it perfectly resembled it. This gave them both a great concern. least it should be the Spirit of that relation of whom they hoped better things; however, from that time forth, it gave no disturbance. For my part, I believe it was the disembodied Spirit of that relation which sought an aleviating circumstance to its bad state by the removal of those mislaid things, and wish they had removed them: as it always gives ease to them who appear on such occasions, and cease to give trouble to those to whom they appear; there being no reason to be given why one of the fallen angels, properly called devils, should personate a disembodied human Spirit, but reason against it. It was the voice of a female relation, more nearly related to Mr. than Mrs. Thomas, which they heard.

that both men and women were more concerned. and laboured to the utmost to avoid a miserable, and to secure a happy eternity, after life and death.

The Conclusion Inferred from these Accounts.

▲ RE not all these numerous instances together sufficient to convince all the sadducees and atheistical men of the age, of the being of Spirits, and of their appearance in the world? Surely one would think they are.

Will nothing serve the prevailing human corruption, but either the over believing things that have no reality? Believing things more than they are; or the not believing things that really are: or as far as they are, and have a being against the necessity of believing them in order to felicity? Some are so reduced in the the faculty and exercise of believing, that they scarce believe their own existence, and some deny their own Spirits, and say they are mere machines; so strong hath unbelief prevailed in the world, that the faculty of believing, which God created in the understanding of the first man, the parent of mankind, is so impaired in many of his fallen posterity, as to be in some nearly anihiliated into nothing! and in all mankind by nature so weak, that it cannot believe the things necessary to salvation without being repaired by the special grace of God: for which cause faith is called the gift of God to salvation, *Eph*. ii. 5, 8, &c. The instances produced in this book, prove sufficiently the being of Spirits, of angels, and men, good and bad; this again helps to believe the being of God, who is a Spirit, and the Father of the Spirits of all flesh, Num. xxvii. 15. 16. and should influence the lives of men in order to a due preparation for the future world, & immortality.



Apparitions

OF GOOD

SPIRITS.

AM now going to give an account of another kind of Apparitions, which came to pass in a time of persecution upon the dissenters in King Charles the Second's time.

There lived at a place called the *Pante*. which is between Carmarthen and Laugharn Towns, one Mr. David Thomas, a holy man, who worshiped the Lord with great devotion and humility; he was also a gifted brother, and sometimes preached. On a certain night, for the sake of privacy, he went into a room which was out of the house, but nearly adjoining to it, in order to read and pray; and as he was at prayer, and very highly taken up into a heavenly frame, the room was suddenly enlightened, and to that degree that the light of the candle was swallowed up by a greater light, and became invisible; and with, or in that light, a company of Spirits, like children, in bright clothing, appeared very beautiful and sung: but he recollected only a few words of it.---(Pa hyd? Pa hyd? Dychwelwch feibion Adda,---(How long? How long? Return ve sons of Adam); something like *Psal*. xc. 3. After a time he lost sight of them; the light of the candle again came to appear, when the great light of the glorious company was gone. He was immersed in the heavenly disposition, and he fell down to thank and praise the Lord: and while he was at this heavenly exercise, the room enlightened again; the light of the candle became invisible, and the glorious company sung; but he was so amazed at what he saw and heard. that he could remember only the following words, Pa hyd? Pa hud ur crlidiwch u crist'nogion duwiol ?---(How long? How long will ye persecute the godly chris-After a while they departed, and the candletians)? light appeared. Any christian who enjoyed much of God's presence, will easily believe that David Thomas was now lifted up very high in the spiritual life, by this extraordinary visitation from heaven.

Here appears no gingle in the singing, so that it appears like the anthem-way of singing, or rather after the manner of the ancient Hebrews, in which there was little or no gingle, but tunes adjusted to the parts, and measure of the words sung. this he appeared to be greatly mortified to the things He did not speak much: vet seemed to be He seemed to care little but for the a full vessel. things of the spiritual world, and like one who had a constant calmness and serenity in his mind. tians who have had the extraordinary presence of God in a less measure than Mr. Thomas, do know from their own experience that it leaves a serious humble sweet calmness after it, which continues to part of the next day.

The sons of infidelity will question the truth, and cannot believe that the angels of heaven did thus appear to any man, & some of the boldest and crudest of them may mock and ridicule the account.

Did not the angels of God appear to many in times of old, to Abraham, Lot, Jacob, Gideon, Manoah, David, Zechariah, Cornelius, &c.? I grant there is less necessity, and therefore they more seldom appear now when revelation is complete. Doth not the apos-

tle say to the christians of the the New Testament, "Ye "are come to Mount Zion. To the Spirits of just "men made perfect, and to thousands of angels, &c."? Heb. xii. 22, 23. i. e. Ye are come through the grace of the gospel dispensation into union and communion with the members and company of the church Is it unreasonable to think that some of them may, upon some occasions, appear to some of their friends below? They are said to serve the heirs of salvation, Heb. i. 14. And to protect the saints. And is it unreasonable to think that Psal. xxxvi. 7. they should sometimes appear, upon great occasions, to their friends whom they serve? There are reasons for their appearing sometimes to evidence the kindness of God administered through them, and to help the belief of it

I am now going to relate a circumstance which I heard several times, from the mouths of several religious persons, concerning Rees David, a man of more than common piety, who lived in the County of Carmarthen, towards the lower end of it, inclining towards Pembrokeshire: that at the time of his death. and a little before his death, several persons who were in the room heard, just as the time of his dissolution approached, the singing of angels drawing nearer and nearer: and after his death they heard the pleasant incomparable singing gradually depart until it was was out of hearing. Here was no deception, for several religious people, men of certain probity and sincerity, heard and attested it, and the news of it spread far, and was by no means discredited by those who knew and heard of this holy man. I also heard it from some of the ministers of the gospel.

I think it not improper to relate a circumstance which came to pass in the day of his burial, which I chuse to apprehend as a sign of his happiness, and so it was understood by those who saw it, and by him,--a truly good man, and a preacher of the gospel, who related it to me; he was there present and saw it.

It was this,---before the body was brought forth, a white dove came and alighted upon the bier, in the presence and among all the company.

THE following is a notable account of a certain person's conversation with evil Spirits to his own ruin, in a letter sent to the Bishop of *Gloucester*, by the Rev. Mr. Arthur Bedford, Minister of Temple Parish, in *Bristol:---*

"BRISTOL, AUGUST 2, ----."

" My Lord,"

"Being informed by Mr. Shutes of your Lordship's desire, that I should communicate to you what I had known concerning a person who was accquainted with Spirits to his own destruction; I have made bold to give you the trouble of this letter, hoping my design to gratify your Lordship in every particular, may be an apology for the length hereof. I had formerly given an account to the late Bishop of *Hereford*, in which there may be some things contained which I do not now remember; which, if your Lordship could procure from his Lady, who lives near *Gloucester*, would be more authentic."

"Whilst I was Curate to Dr. Read, Rector of St. Nicholas, in this City, I began to be acquainted with one Thomas Parkes, a young man about 20

years of age, who lived with his father at Mangotsfield, in Gloucestershire, and by trade a Gunsmith, with whom I contracted an intimate acquaintance; he being not only a good tempered man, but extremely well skill'd in the Mathematical studies. which was his constant delight, viz. Arithmetic. Geometry, Guaging, Surveying, Astronomy, and He gave himself up to to Astronomy so far Algebra. that he could not only calculate the motions of the Planets, but an Eclipse also, and demonstrate also every problem in Spherical Trigonometry from Mathematical principles, in which he would discover a clear force of reason. When Mr. Baily. Minister of St. James, in the City, endeavoured to set up a Mathematical Academy, I advised him to this Thomas Parkes, as an acquaintance; in whom, as he told me, he found greater proficiency in those studies than he expected, or could have After this he applyed himself to Astroimagined. logy, and would sometimes calculate Nativities. and resolved Horary questions, which he told me often times proved true; but he was not satisfied with it, because there was nothing in it which tended to Mathematical demonstration. the providence of God I was settled in Temple and having not seen him for some time, he came to me, and we being in private, he asked my opinion very seriously concerning the lawfulness of conversing with Spirits. After I had given my thoughts in the negative, and confirmed them with the best reasons I could, he told me he had considered all those arguments, and believed they only related to conjuratism; but that there was an innocent society with them which a man might use, if he made no compact with them, did no harm by their means, and was not curious in prying into hidden things; and that he himself had discoursed with them, and heard them sing to his great satis-He gave an offer to me at one time, to Mr. Baily at another, that if we would go with him one night to Kingswood, we should see them, hear them talk and sing, and talk with them whatsoever we had in mind to, and we should return very safe; but neither of us had the courage to venture. I told him of the subtilty of the devil to deceive mankind, and to transform himself into an angel of light; but he could not believe it was the devil. I proposed to try him a question in Astronomy relating to the projection of the Sphere, which he projected and resolved: and afterwards did so demonstrate them from the Mathematics as to demonstrate that his brain was free from the least tincture of madness I asked him several particulars and distraction. concerning the method he used, and the discourse he had with the Spirits he conversed with. He told me he had a book where there was the directions he followed; accordingly in the dead time of the night he went into a cause-way with candle and lanthorn, which was consecrated for the purpose with incantations. He had also consecrated chalk

consisting of several mixtures, with which he used to make a circle of what distance he thought fit, within which circle no Spirit had power to enter. After he invoked the Spirit by several forms of words, some of which he told me were taken from the holy scripture, and therefore he thought them lawful; without considering that they might, as the apostle saith, "Pet. iii. 16. "be wrested to his Accordingly the Spirits for own destruction." which he called, appeared to him in the shape of little girls, about a foot and a half high, and played about the circle. At first he was affrighted, but after some small acquaintance this antipathy in nature wore off, and he became pleased with their He told me they spake with a shrill company. voice, like an ancient woman."

" He asked them if there was a God; they told He asked if there was an heaven him there was. and hell; they said there was. He asked what sort of a place heaven was; which they described as a place of glory and happiness. He asked what place hell was; and they bade him ask no questions of that nature, for it was a dreadful thing to relate. "The devils believe and tremble." He asked what method or order they had among themselves: they told him they were divided into three orders; that their chief had his residence in the air----that he had several counsellors which were placed by him in form of a globe, and he in the centre, which is the chiefest order. Another order, they said, is employed in going to and fro from thence to the earth to carry intelligence from those lower Spirits. And a third order was in the earth according to the directions they receive from those in the air. This description was very surprising; but being contrary to the account we have in scripture hierarchy of the blessed angels, made me conclude they were devils; but I could not convince him thereof. He told me he had desired them to sing, and they went to some distance behind a bush, from whence he heard a perfect consort of such music, the like he never heard; and in the upper part he could hear something very harsh and shrill like a reed, but as it was managed it came with particular grace."

"About a quarter of a year after he came to me again, and said, he wish he had taken my advice; for he thought he had done that which would cost him his life, and which he did heartily repent of. He appeared to me as if he had been in great trouble, as his countenance was very much altered. I asked him what he had done: he told me that being bewitched to his acquaintance, he resolved to proceed farther in the art, and to have a familiar Spirit at his command, according to the directions of his book; which was to have book of what he called Virgin's Parchment, consecrated with several incantations; as also a particular ink-horn, ink, and pen; with those he was to go out as usual to a cross way, and call up a Spirit, and ask him his name, which he was to put in the first page of

his book; and this was to be his familiar Spirit. Thus he was to do by as many as he pleased, writing their names in distinct pages, only one in a leaf; and then whenever he took the book and opened it. this Spirit whose name appeared should appear also. The familiar Spirit he had, was called Malachi, i. e. my King :---an Hebrew name of an evil signification to him; i. e. that an evil Spirit was become his King. After this they appeared faster than he wished them, and in most dreadful shapes ;---like Serpents, Lions, Bears, &c. hissing at him, and attempting to throw spears and balls of fire upon him, which did very much affright him; and the more so when he found it was not in his power to lav them, expecting every moment to be torn to pieces. This was in December, about mid-night, when he continued there in great sweat, and from that time he was never well so long as he lived. In the course of his sickness, he often came to Mr.****. the Apothecary, in Broad-street, concerning a cure: but I know not whether he told him the original cause or not. He also came to me at the same time, and owned every matter as fact; which he had told before unto the last; and insisted that whenever he did any thing of that nature, he was deluded in his conscience to think it lawful; but that he was since convinced to the contrary. still asserted he made no compact with those Spirits, never did harm to others by their means, nor ever pryed into the future fortune of himself or others,

He expressed an hearty repentance for, and detestation of his sins; so that though these matters cost him his life, vet I have room to believe him happy in the other world. I am not certain whether he gave this account to any other but myself, though he did relate something of it to Mr. Baily, Minister of St. James, in the City. Perhaps your Lordship may be farther informed by his relations and neighbours of Mangots-field, which is not above a mile out of the road to Bath. I have often told the story, but never mentioned his name before; and therefore if your Lordship has a mind to print such accounts as these, I beg it might be with such tenderness to his memory as he deserved, and so as it may not be the least prejudice to his relations, who have the deserved character of an honest sober people. I am, with due respects,

Your Lordship's son, and servant, ARTHUR BEDFORD."

Of the Devil's attempt to send out a Minister to preach the Gospel, &c.

The following very notable and interesting relation to young preachers, from the hand of the famous Minister of Christ Mr. Vavasor Powel, deserves a place in these accounts, which is as follows:---

66 CONCERNING that delusion in *Kent*, (a relation of which I had, and still should have in the Country in writing, under the religious man's own hand, and some other brethren) though

I do not remember all the circumstances, yet the substance of it was this----There was one John Moody, a religious man, under Bapt. (I suppose first joyned Mr. Kyff, in London) Being in bed one night, there appeared a great light in his chamber, and a voice spoke to him thus; " John Moody, arise, and go to preach my gospel " in the West, for my people perish for want of " knowledge there." To which John Moody answered, "I am not fit to preach, I want gifts." The voice answered again, "I will give thee gifts, " and fit thee." Moody replyed, "I am a poor " man, and have no means to maintain me therein." The voice said, " Meet me at such a place (and so named both time and place) and I will supply thee with silver and gold," and so departed. The next day. John Moody acquainted one or more of his christian acquaintance; and they fearing it was a delusion, advised him to be very careful what he did, and dissuaded him from going, counselling him if it came again, he should ask who he was, and particularly whether he was Jesus of Nazareth, (for it was he that had power to send out Ministers). The Devil came again either the next night or within a few nights after, in the same manner, asking him why he did not go upon his John Moody asked him who it was message ? that sent him: the voice answered. I am God. But saith he, art thou Jesus of Nazareth? The voice said again I am God. Then John Moody resolutely answered, if thou be not that Jesus that suffered at Jerusalem, and that sits at the right hand of God in heaven, I will not go. Thereupon the Devil departed, making a great noise, and taking part of the top of the house away with him. This was the substance, and the thing undoubtedly true.

